WOL XXXII. NO. 5,

HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1897.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1829.

Talk.

PROTECTION AND BOUNTY THE CRY

Oxnard Wants Reciprocity Treaty Abrogated.

Beet Sugar industry in the United States Needs Protection and Bounty.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 .- The third day of the tariff hearings was devoted to the sugar schedule. Four interests were represented, the importers, the cane growers, the beet raisers and the refiners. The importers were heard first. John Farr of New York opened the argument. Their recommendations, presented by Mr. Farr,

First—On all sugar testing 75 degrees of

First.—On all sugar testing 75 degrees or less a duty of 1 cent per pound, adding 3 cents per degree to 100 degrees. Second—An additional duty of about a fourth of a cent differential on all sugars above 16 Dutch standard in color, to pre-vent refiners entering refined sugars at the same duties as raw sugars of the same test. Third-An additional discriminating du-

ty on all sugars from the bounty-paying countries, with authority to the President to raise or lower the duties on goods from those countries as bounties were raised or lowered.

This scheme, the importers estimated, would rived the Covernment a revenue of

This scheme, the importers estimated, would yield the Government a revenue of \$50,000,000 a year, the amount of sugar paying duty being about one and a half million tons, and the average polariscope test being 92 degrees.

In reply to a question, Farr declared that there was no undervaluation of sugars now imported, but owing to the strict interpretation of the law by custom house officials, the tendency was to pay more duty than the law called for. Appraisals were made on the basis of estimated values at Trinidad and other places where there were no market values.

'What would you say," said Mr. Dingley, "to the statement furnished by Hen-ry Brown of Massachusetts that the Inry brown of Massachusetts that the invoiced value of all sugar imported in 1893 was an average of 3-10 of a cent a pound under the London valuation?"

Mr. Farr considered that statement untitled and ordered that statement untitled that statement

truthful and entirely theoretical. London values were not representative, as Germany had absorbed the business. London

prices on cane were merely nominal.

Farr was questioned by Payne of New
York on the effect of the operation of the
American Refining Company on the business. The importer asserted that only in
occasional bargains could the American
Stream Refining Company buy its goods Sugar Refining Company buy its goods cheaper than other firms. Its influence had been to reduce the price of sugar throughout the world. Under the present differential rate of 3-10 of a cent the im-portations for the last year had been 65. 000,000 tons larger than ever before. A dif-ferential of 1-4 of a cent a pound would enable the soft white sugars to compete with the centrifugal refiners.

Solomon Humphries of New York, the chairman of the committee appointed by the sugar trade, explained the difficulties of an ad valorem tariff on sugar and made a pica for a specific system. The change, he said, was unanimously dechange, he said, was unanimously de-manded by the trade. Ad valorem valu-ations are unjust on account of the fluc-tuations in prices. The sugar schedule had given the Treasury Department more trouble than any other feature of the tariff act now in force. It had been estimated by the department that it would yield a revenue of \$43,000,000, but for the past year the revenue has been less than \$30,000,000, and under existing conditions it would not exceed \$21,000,000 for the cur-

Higner prices for raw sugars would undoubtedly be the result of the schedule desired, Mr. Humphreys continued, but desired, Mr. Humphreys continued, but the advance would be so small that it would not be felt by the average family. A duty beginning at three-fourths of a cent at 75 degrees would yield \$43,000,000 revenue. The production of sugar was now regulated by consumption, and no reduction in prices could be expected for

several years.

Speaking of bounties, Humphreys de-clared that they were a demoralizing facclared that they were a demoralizing factor in the sugar business of the world. The German Government recently had raised the bounty to something over one-fourth of a cent a pound, which enabled Germany to dispose of all her surplus product. The system was working ruin to all the British Islands, so that they must resort to the same scheme or go out of the business. Instead of one-tenth of a cent on bounty sugar imported into cent on bounty sugar imported into

this country, the additional duty should be equal to the bounties. P. J. Smith, another importer, made a brief argument against ad valorem du-

ties.
Colonel J. D. Hill of New York, representing the Cane Growers' Association of Louisiana, was the first to speak for the producers. He argued for a restoration of the duty of the act of 1883. He spoke of the situation produced by the bounty act of 1890, with the duty imposed therein a refered eager and finally said if a act of 1889, with the duty imposed therein on refined sugar, and finally said if a similar provision could be made in the prospective law, and its permanency be guaranteed, the sugar producers would prefer it, but all things considered, they asked for a re-enactment of the provisions of the act of 1883. He produced figures to show the reduction in the produced figures to show the reduction in the produced figures. ures to show the reduction in the price of refined sugar under the operation of that act at the time when crops were being marketed, to show the benefits to the country at large from home competition.

In answer to a question by Johnson of North Dakota, Colonel Hill expressed the opinion that with the protection asked the cane and beet sugar industries of the United States could produce enough sugar to supply the consumption of this coun-He further declared that he had not the slightest doubt, if the bounty of 1890 had been continued during the term of years provided for, the sugar growers would have supplied the consumption by the time the bounts period expired

The cane growers asked First-That specific duties dependent on both polariscopic test and color standard be imposed in lieu of ad valorem duties. Second-That, commencing with 140 cts for sugar testing 75 and under 16. Dutch standard, the rate be proportionately in-

ties be imposed to offset them

Fourth-A proportionate duty on mo-Fifth—That the new law have effect

Fifth—That the new law have effect from the passage of the act Sixth—That reciprocity treaties, if they are adopted, be without injury to the domestic sugar industry, on lines which reciprocally diveloping sugar production in the United States, and by such methods as insure a protection equivalent to that suggested.

protection equivalent to that suggested.

J. H. Sypher of this city was called by Chairman Dingley, and gave it as his opinion that the cost of refining by the Sugar Trust was not to exceed one-fourth of 1 cent, while the cost of refining in Louisiana would perhaps reach three-eighths of 1 cent.

Mr. Humphreys was recalled and asked the cost of refining sugar, but he said he did not care to set his opinion against actual refiners. He thought, however, in a general way, that the cost of refining sugars testing 96 degrees was about as stated by Mr. Sypher, but sugar of lower grade, with more impurities, would, of course, be much higher. For instance, it would cost 1 cent to refine sugar of 85 degrees.

Henry T. Oxnard of Grand Island, Neb., president of the American Beet Sugar Society, in behalf of the industry, charg-ed that the present tariff not only failed Society, in behalf of the industry, charged that the present tariff not only failed to give protection to the sugar raisers, but discouraged the investment of additional capital. It has been predicted that under the McKinley law the beet sugar industry would grow rapidly, and three refineries had been built in the administration of that law, but since then the change had deterred new investments. Any schedule on sugar which had been in force since 1860, except that of the Wilson tariff, would permit the increase of beet sugar growing. Beet sugar could be produced in twenty States, and under a proper tariff the United States could in lifteen years raise all the sugar necessary for home consumption. The beet industry protested against rates lower than from 13-4 to 31-2 cents a pound.

Oxnard delivered an argument in favor of a bounty, and proceeded to quote departmental reports and other authorities to show that the country had the climate and the capital required for the production of all its own sugar. Every other nation, even Sweden, which could supply itself with sugar, had taken every measure to do so. Even little Bulgaria had liberal duties and bounties enforced for this purpose.

The cost of labor, uncertainty as to

this purpose.

The cost of labor, uncertainty as to legislation, export bounties in other countries, and the decline in prices were all operating to keep capital out of investment in beet sugar. Germany now pays 27.321-2 and 303-10 cents per hundred pounds export bounties, according to the quality of the sugar, and could afford to sell sugar in New York at 131-2 cents per 100 pounds less than the American producers, and occasionally to sell surplus products below the cost. Give Americans a reasonable bounty, guaranteed to continue for a reasonable time, and it would work wonders. The American was now obliged to compete with African cheap labor, as Egypt in the last fiscal year had sent \$3,257,000 worth of sugar to the United States in British bottoms, which carried no return cargo. With war in Cuba and the Philippines, cutting off supplies from those islands, Germany was endeavoring to capture the American market. For reasons supposedly commercial. Congress had in 1876 legislated for the free entry of sugar from Hawaii. The treaty had never met with favor with the people, had cost \$48,000,000, and had not greatly increased our exports to that country. The estimated duties remitted by the United States on Hawaiian sugar are \$61,000,000. He thought it was unjust to encourage these importers at the expense of revenue this purpose.

The cost of labor, uncertainty as to

He thought it was unjust to encourage these importers at the expense of revenue and our home producers. He urged the abrogation of the agreement.

Speaking of the conflicting interests in the conflicting interests in the conflicting interests in the conflicting interests.

volved in giving adequat the sugar growers, he pointed to the sugar refiners who bought and refined the foreign product, and to the millers of flour and others who desired to use sugar in reciprocity agreements to obtain con-cessions for themselves. The refineries wanted the lowest possible duties on raw and the highest on refined. While, owing to the condition of the treasury, it might not be feasible to re-enact the bounty scheme of 1890, he thought the dual system proposed by the Senate amendments to the Mills bill in 1888, which imposed a duty and also gave a bounty, was now

entirely practicable.

Oxnard took strong grounds against any reciprocity. He thought a dual policy (both duty and bounty) would be fair to all interests and jeopardize none. Such a policy, he said, would increase the revenue out of which the bounty could be enue out of which the bounty could be paid, and would encourage the sugar industry. The schedule he proposed was a duty of 1 cent per pound on all sugars testing 75 degrees or less, 3 cents per hundred pounds additional for each degree between 96 and 100, with one-fourth of 1 per cent differential on sugars above 15. Dutch standard He asked for the

or 1 per cent differential on sugars above 16, Dutch standard. He asked for the McKinley duty on molasses. The bounty he proposed was three-fourths of a cent per pound, one-fourth to go off at the end

per pound, one-fourth to go off at the end of each four years, the whole bounty to cease in twelve years.

"Do you believe that a bounty would be permanent?" asked Payne "You remember in 1894 you opposed it on the ground that it could not be made permanent?"

nent."
"Yes," replied Oxnard, "I think it would be permanent, because I believe the Republican party will continue in power."
"Why?" asked Wheeler. "Because it has restored prosperity?"
Oxnard did not reply to this, nor to be the properity of the second of the second

Payne when he asked facetiously if he believed this because of the encourage-ment given the Republican party by the beet sugar States and the close squeeze

in the Schate.
Oxnard, in answer to questions from McMillan, said that the Eastern and the Western pefineries had divided the American market between them and agreed not to infringe on each other's territory, the Hawaiian treaty helping that agree-

Senator Perkins of California presented an argument in favor of the imposition of a specific tax of one and a half cents on imported raw sugars. He showed that the consumption of imported sugar by the United States is about 1,700,000 pounds the United States is about Linguise points a year, all of which, if protected, he said, can be produced in a few years within our borders. He showed that the area capable of producing beet sugar was sufficient to more than supply the demand for the United States, and that sugar tests are the relief of the graphy in heets can be raised on soil tanging in character from the alkali plains in Utah to the rich soil of California.

to the rich soil of California.

Herbert Myrick, president of the Orange
Judd Company, spoke in the interests of
the farmer. His argument was exhaustive and was largely devoted to showing

ive and was largely devoted to showing the advantages of the production in this country of the sugar consumed here.

Thomas R. Cutler of Utah, a Bishop of the Mormon church, read statistics of imports and exports between the United States and Hawaii, showing that the exports from the United States are but it 3-4 per cent of the imports, and that \$1,657,000 of duties he related to the Hawaiian producers. The sugar imported from Hamaii would give employment in wallan producers. The sugar imported from Hawali would rive employment in the United States to 28 000 men continu-ously throughout the year.

"I'th has fit the hind of the Sugar Trust," he said. The moment Utah tries to get into its own market the Amcilian Surar Company of Sin Francisco reduces the piter in Utah so that we have to accept less than the price sugar is celling for in San Francisco."

R. M. Allen of Armes, Neb., spoke in R M Allen of Aimes, Neb., spoke in behalf of the farmers of the trans-Missis-

sippi country.

During the morning session Francis B. Thurber of New York and W. J. McCann of Philadelphia also spoke. Both were subjected to a vigorous cross-questioning by McMillan on the operations of the

Sugar Trust.
The committee adjourned until tomorrow at 10 a m

SPRECKELS-WATSON.

Miss Emma Married Quietly to Grain Merchant.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—Thos. Watson, a grain merchant well and popularly known on 'Change, was united in marriage on Wednesday last to Miss Emma Spreckels, daughter of Claus Spreckels, the multi-millionaire sugar king.

The wedding was a quiet one. In fact it was solemnized away from San Francisco and without the knowledge of any great number of the friends of either party.

great number of the friends of either party.

As one of the heirs to the Spreckels millions it might have been expected that her wedding would be supereminently the social event of the season. Her position in society was such that her many friends will be surprised to learn that the wedding was as unostentatious an affair as it was possible for a wedding to be. There were no bridesmalds, no elaborate wedding trousseau, no costly presents, no wedding breakfast, no reception.

The affair was not even preceded by any formal announcement, and it remained for the friends of the bridegroom to make public the fact yesterday.

The wedding ceremony was performed on Wednesday afternoon last at Trinity—piscopal Church vestry in San Jose, by the rector, Rev. J. B. Wakefield, D. D. The Chronicle of January 7 says:

Since Miss Emma Spreckels became Mrs. Thomas Watson no member of the Spreckels family has called upon her, and from none of them has come a message.

Since Miss Emma Spreckels became Mrs. Thomas Watson no member of the Spreekels family has called upon her, and from none of them has come a message of congratulation.

Mrs. Watson shows her magnificent independence of material help from her parents by returning to her father property valued at about a million and a half dollars, given to her from time to time. Notwithstanding this transfer to her father of the evidences of title to these properties of vast value, Mrs. Watson need not be dependent entirely upon the revenues of her husband from the brokerage business. She still owns the fine modern block on Market street known as the Emma Spreckels building, and the lot on which the building stands, and also some other property. The possessions of Mrs. Watson remaining after the present to her father are valued at \$600,000 and more, and the annual revenue is about \$30,000.

SUGAR DROPS Western Refining Company Yields to

Over-production.

Over-production.

The Western Sugar Refining Company, of which John D. Spreckels is president and Robert Oxnard is secretary, announced yesterday a reduction of half a cent a pound in the eight marketable classes of the article, says the Examiner of January 5. The reduced price affects California and the Pacific coast generally. The circular, which is brief, gives the new reduced prices per pound as follows:

Subject to change without notice—Cube A Crushed, 51-2; Fine Crushed, 51-2; Fy Granulated, 43-8; Confectioners' A. 43-8; Magnolia A, 4; Extra C, 37-8; Golden C, 33-4; Powdered, 5.

The drop in the price is due to large overproduction of the world's supply during the year just closed, and Secretary Robert Oxnard in explaining the matter in detail said last night:

"There has been a terrific overproduc-

Robert Oxnard in explaining the matter in detail said last night:
"There has been a terrific overproduction of beet sugar in Europe during the past year, and it is now affecting the market price of the refined article. The destruction of the sugar cane plantations in Cuba on account of the rebellion in progress there made people believe the

rid's supply would fall off greatly and give sugar a very high price. This was the general opinion in Europe, and together with the bounties offered in some parts of Europe for the production of beet sugar, it resulted in a yield unprecedentedly large and more than enough to make up the Cuban deficit. Under the present tariff laws of the country this European sugar is now coming into the European sugar is now coming into country at prices which force it to make a reduction.

"There is a second factor which has

"There is a second factor which has also influenced our action of today in cutting the price of sugar half a cent on the pound. Hong Kong shipments of sugar are coming here to an extent that makes their competition felt. The Hong Kong article is made from cane by the very cheap labor of China. Just enough is coming here to disturb the market."

Mr. Oxnard did not think the price of sugar would decline much from the present figures.

TREATY WITH JAPAN. United States Preparing to Open Its Doors.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.-The Herald's special from Washington says:

Negotiations were practically concluded today by Secretary Olney and Japanese Minister Tori Hospi, by which Article 16 of the treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and Japan, concluded in 1894, to become operative in 1899 will report offer immediately. This 1899, will go into effect immediately. This article provides that citizens or subjects of each nation shall enjoy in the terri-

tories of the other the same protection as native cliftens or subjects in regard to patents, trade marks and designs, upon the fulfillment of the formalities as pre-

the fulfillment of the formalities as pre-scribed by law.

The treaty is one of a series which Japan has been concluding during the past two years with all European coun-tries except Spain and Portugal, and with several South American countries, all of which become operative in 1899. Germany has just ratified for immediate enforce-ment are article regarding peters. ment an article regarding patents, trade marks and designs, and Japanese envoys at the various courts of Europe are ne-

gotiating for similar ratifications
The most important provision of the
treaty is that which opens the Empire
of Japan to citizens of the United States for travel, residence and business and manufacturing purposes on the same foot-ing as Japanese, except that land must be leased and cannot be purchased, and makes the inhabitants of either nation amenable to the laws of the country in which they happen to be.

PROPOSED PACIFIC CABLE. London Conference Will Recommend Its Construction.

LONDON, Jan. 5-The Pacific Cable Conference will meet within a fortnight to sign a report already agreed upon It is semi-officially stated that the report manimously recommends that the cable be built, as it is practically feasible and commercially and politically necessary.

There is some difference of opinion rearring the relative share of expense to be borne by Great Britain and the Colonies concerned, but the deligates agreed for all to recommend that loss be real for that the recommend that the results agreed for all to recommend that the results agreed to the results agreed t inally to recommend that less he paid by Great Britain and more by the Colonies than was originally considered necessary. The sum asked from Great Britain is understood to be considered innancially feasible by Secretary Chamberlain.

Steamship Goes Down. BREST, Jan 6 -The steam lun Pel

Prince was wrecked list alcht an Cit Hend rocks. Elffren of the cirhteen perons on boar I were drawned.

England.

LILIUOKALANI IS IN BOSTON

Death of Rear Admiral Skerrett, U.S. N.

End of an Honorable Career-Voluntarily Retired From

the Navy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.-A copyrighted cablegram from London to the Evening Post says: The drafts of the Pacific Cable Commission were signed this afternoon on behalf of the British, Australian and Canadian governments after many months' investigation. The result, which is kept strictly secret for the present, is awaited with keen interest as the first tangible product of Joseph Chamberlain's aggressive colonial policy, an important step towards establishing British supremacy in the Pacific and supplying the empire with an imperial cable free from foreign interference. It is understood the report favors laying a cable at the earliest possible moment between Vancouver and Australia, under joint subsidies by England and Canada, certain of the Australian colonies and New Zealand. It must touch nothing but British territory, leaving Hawaii to be tapped by a branch line. The Laurier government made Canadian support absolutely conditional upon the absence of foreign stations, which to 1872, during which time he comwould destroy the strategic value of manded the Macedonian and the Sarathe cable to the empire in case of war. The Canadian delegates strongly favored the construction and operation of prise by an imperial colonial cable

Erolish official opinion, supported by 1878 to 1881. some of the Australian colonies and existing eastern company monopoly, probably.

two years. The project now awaits the approval of the imperial legislatures. The only difficulty expected is in Auscertain to create opposition.

announces that the Pacific Cable Commission has finally signed its report. It save that the lowest tender for a important work. Fanning Island cable ranged from £1,-517,000 to £1,880,000, according to and placed in command of the Portswhether a 12, 15 or 18-word per min- mouth (N. H.) Navy Yard. Two years ute cable is laid.

GIVEN NEW YEAR GREETINGS. Lilinokalani Tendered Compliments of the Season.

A delightful reception was that held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Lee, on Beacon street, Brookline, yesterday, ex-Queen Liliuokalani being the guest of honor, says the Boston Herald of Jan. 2.

The old colonial mansion house was filled with guests from 3 to 5 o'clock. The receiving party formed a pretty picture, as, grouped in the bay window, it greeted with charming cordiality the many friends who called. In the party were ex-Queen Liliuokalani,

Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Kia Nahsolelin, Mr. Lee, Miss Lee, Mr. J. Haleluhe and Capt. Julius Palmer. The ushers were Misses Flora and Donalena MacDonald and Mr. Frank M. Goss. The house was richly decorated with

flowers. Music was rendered by Miss Sarah MacDonald, harpist. The ex-Queen wore a gown of black

velvet, with thread lace garniture, caught with jewels. The badge of the Mystic Shrine was prominent. Mrs. Lee wore a costume of French gray and lace, with a bracelet of gold on her arm, presented to her by her guest as a token of friendship. Mr. Lee wore a New Year's gift from the ex-Queen, a heart-shaped pin of pearl, with center of amethyst.

ADMIRAL SKERRETT DEAD. Inited States Naval Officer Known in Honolulu. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1, 1897.

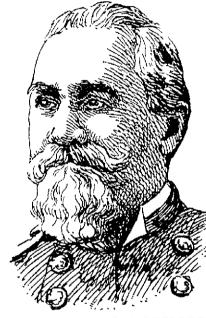
Rear Admiral Joseph S. Skerrett, U.

state in 1848. In that year and until 1852 he was attached to the razec In-

time was commissioned a lieutenant, with duty on the frigate Potomac, onwhat was then known as the home squadron.

From 1856 to 1859 he was on board the Falmouth on the Brazilian coast, Completion of Details at London, and from 1860 to 1862 he was again on the African coast, with duty on board and from 1860 to 1862 he was again on the sloop Saratoga.

In 1862 he was commissioned a lieutenant commander, and for a year or more was stationed on ordnance duty at the Washington Navy Yard. In 1863 he was attached to the Shenan-



LATE REAR ADMIRAL SKERRETT

toga on two practice cruises.

In 1875 he was placed in command of the Portsmouth, surveying in the the cable as a joint government enter- Pacific. He was on duty at the Washington Navy Yard from 1875 to 1878, trust of England, Canada and Austra-lia, paying a third of the cost each. and was in charge of the first light-house district, in New England, from

He commanded the flagship Richbacked by strenuous opposition to the mond in the Asiatic station from 1881 to 1884, assuming command at Panafavored a subsidy to an independent ma, and, by direction of the Navy Decompany, which course will be adopted partment, visiting Apia, Samoa, to settle a difficulty into which the United States Consul had become involved and to be put down and be ready within to examine the coal station at Pago-Pago.

He succeeded to the command of the squadron on the Asiatic station in Octralia, where intercolonial rivalries are tober, 1883, and continued to command until 1884, when he took charge of the naval asylum at Philadelphia. LONDON, Jan. 7.-The Chronicle He remained in charge until 1888, and became a member of the Naval Advisory Board, which was engaged in He was made a commodore in 1889

later he was made the commandant of the Washington Navy Yard, upon which duty he remained until his assignment, in 1892, to the command of the Pacific station. He was shortly afterward transferred to the Asiatio station, owing to the change of policy toward Hawaii, which took place with advent of the Cleveland administration. Secretary Herbert wrote him a letter at the time, stating that his transfer was not due to any dissatisfaction with his course at Honolulu. He was very popular in Hawaii, and on the occasion of his departure there was a great public demonstration in his honor.

The Skerrett family have been prominent in the social affairs of Honolulu. and this fact led to the unwarranted rumor that the intimacy of Mrs. Skerrett and her two daughters with the families of the Provisional Government was the cause of Commodore Skerrett's removal. Mrs. Skerrett knew the deposed Queen of Hawaii, and had several times called on her while in Honolulu. Mrs. Skerrett is of Southern birth, and entertained at the time of the war pronounced secession views. She made no secret of her opinions. Mrs. Skerrett made frequent visits to relatives in the South. is supposed to possess the last official signature of Abraham Lincoln, which she secured to a pass between the lines on the fatal evening in April, 1865. Admiral Skerrett voluntarily retired

from service July 9, 1894, while in command of the Asiatic station, having the distinction, according to the records, of serving longer sea and shore duty than any other officer of the navy.

WANAMAKER DEFEATED Cannot Go to United States Senate

Now, But May Later.

HARRISBIRG Pr. Jan 5-The fictional Republican contest for the succecion to the sent in the United States 1852 he was attached to the razee Independence of the Mediterranean squadron. He was on the sloop Marian itom 1852 to 1854, as a midshipman and mayigator and watch officer, with station on the coast of Africa where a squadron was located in those days. He was made a passed midshipman in 1854 having passed at the head of his class. The following year he was proposed to be master, and at the same.

Superior Court Judge Charles E Rice of Wilkeshare 1

Senator Quay's term expires in March, 1899, and according to Wanamaker's fol-lowers the business men will continue their organization with the object of de-feating Quay should be be a candidate for re-election. The Legislatine will rat-ify the aucus selection of Mr. Penrose on January 5th

MACEO ALIVE AGAIN.

Report that He Was Only Wounded and 15 Recovering.

NEW YORK, Dec 30 -A Herald special from Key West says

at the Washington Navy Yard. In 1863 he was attached to the Shenandoah as executive officer. It was not until 1864 that he actively took part in the great conflict, though when the war broke out he ached to be placed in command of a ship befitting his rank of lieutenant-commander. In that year he was given command of the gunboat Aroostook, and engaged with the rebel fortifications at the mouth of the Brazos river in Texas in June, 1864.

After the war he was placed in command of the apprentice ship Portsmouth as a commander. He was on duty at the naval academy from 1868

NEW YORK, Dec 30—A Herald special from Key West says

The startling information came by steamer tonight that Maceo is alive. It was received by waiting Cubans on the wharf with joyful shouts and is given some credence. The first rumors of his death, which were received with incredulity, are being dissipated by news reaching Havana lately giving accurate details. It is now stated that when he fell from his horse his followers thought him dead, but afterwards found that he was still alive, and spread the report that he was dead in order to carry his body off in safety. Under a strong escort, it is alleged that he was carried to Siguanea. After the war he was placed in command of the apprentice ship Portsmouth as a commander. He was on duty at the naval academy from 1868

CABINET RUMORS.

Visits of Sherman and Allison to Mr.

Visits of Sherman and Allison to Mr.

McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6—Gossip connecting Senator Sherman's name with the Secretaryship of State ander the McKinley administration was revived here today when it was stated that upon invitation Senator Sherman would visit Major McKinley at his home within the next few days. It is generally believed here that upon this occasion Senator Sherman will be formally tendered the State portfolio, and that he will accept. PITTSBURG, Jan. 6.—Senator William B. Allison will not be a member of President McKinley's cabinet. The Senator so announced today while passing through here on his way to Washington. The Senator said he would be glad to accept a portfolio if offered him, but that he knew it would not be offered. A long conference was held between President-elect McKinley and Senator Allison at Canton today, but the nature of the conversation could not be learned.

CRUISERS FOR JAPAN. Contract Awarded to Two American

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Minister Hoshi of Japan today signed contracts for two new cruisers for the Japanese navy, to be built in American ship yards—one by the Cramps of Philadelphia and the other by the Union Iron Works of San Francisco. It was the conclusion of negotiations covering many months. The award to American builders was based not only on the merits of American ships, American armor and American material, but was a distinct recognition on the part of Japan of the kindly acts of the United States during the recent Japanese-Chinese war, and of the cordial feeling between this country and the growing empire of the East. Firms.

THE ARBITRATION TREATY. It May Not Be Signed Before the End of Next Month.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The new treabetween the United States and Britain, by which all differences between the two countries for the next five years are to be referred to arbitration, will not be signed at present, and probably not be-

fore the end of next month.

In the meantime there is no reason to believe that the prospects of an ultimate agreement are less favorable than they have been, the delay doubtless being due to some unessential question, as there is a complete understanding on all material. a complete understanding on all material questions.

WAR OF COFFEE DEALERS. Sugar Trust Continues Its Fight on the Arbuckles,

TOLEDO, Ohlo, Jan. 2.—Yesterday the Arbuckles met the 1-cent reduction in package coffee made by the Woolson Co. This morning the latter cut half a cent lower. They declare they will keep the prices under those of the Arbuckles at any cert Gold Standard in Russia

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 1.—The most authoritative quarters deny that M. De Witte's gold standard project has been as was reported from here

It will be discussed in the Council of the Empire in March, after the statutes of the bank have undergone the necessary evision to bring them into harmony with Editor McCullagh (Dead. ST. LOUIS, Dec 31.—Joseph B, Mc-Cullagh, editor of the St. Louis Globe-bemocrat and one of the best known newspaper men in the country, is dead as the result of a fall of twenty-five feet

from a second-story window of his apart-ments at the residence of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Kate Manion, at 1877 West Pine

boulevard. Planning Revolt in China CHICAGO, Dec. 30 -According to Wong thin Foo, editor of the Chinese News, Chicago is to become the head marters of the Chinese revolutionary junta. This body plans the overthrow of the present Chinese dynasty by an armed invasion from a convenient island in the South

Powers Approve the Treaty

LONDON, Dec 31 The London Chro Rome correspondent that it is rumored that the powers giner-ally will give adherence to the arbitri-tion proctocol between the United States and Great Britain. Italy it is added will be the first nation to signify its approval

Fit dng From the Plague BOMBAY, Jan 6—It is estimated that 325,000 persons have fled from the city is consequence of the spread of buhonic plague, scattering the contagon in the

The progressive ladies of Westfield

Ind issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed realiz-

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ANNEXATION WITHOUT CONDITIONS then introduced Hon A. G. M. Robert

An Enthusiastic Meeting at the of the try committee of the chief the committee of the chief the committee of Drill Shed.

PROMINENT CITIZENS

Minister Cooper Tells What He Learned.

Speeches by Men Who Are Working for the Cause-Why They Are Annexationists.

The regular mouthly meeting of the Annexation Club was held at the Dill Shed last night In expectation that speeches would be delivered or addresses made by members of the Cabinet a large crowd gathered in front of for the meeting and in order that they fairs Henry E Cooper (Applause) might all have an opportunity to get seated the opening was delayed for

The audience was a thoroughly representative one and was made up of men of all shades of opinion. The annexation of the Government further than to state that its policy his been and still is in a commons with the greatest of good fact. opinions with the greatest of good feel ing, and the man who went in the meeting opposed to the measure left with changed views

The stage was occupied by Minister Cooper, Senator McCandless Hon A G M Robertson, L A Thurston and Secretary J L McLean

L A Thurston called the meeting to order and announced that this was the first monthly meeting under the new organization and while they did not intend to make any great hurrah or show he was glad to see the large number of persons present He called upon the secretary to read his report of the work of the club As Mr McLean was suffering from a cold, Colonel Fisher read the following

Report of the Secretary of the Annexation Club to the regular monthly meeting held at the Drill Shed on Tuesday evening January 1th 1897

evening January 1th 1807

The last public meeting of the Annex ation Club was held in the Drill Shed on Friday evening December 4th at which time the report of the special committee appointed to drift a Constitution for the Club was read and adopted Following this an election of officers took place at the same meeting. Since that tim the officers have hell seven meetings and have carried forward as rapidly as possible the work of reorganization not only of the Club in Honolulu but of those in the outer districts and on the other Islands. At the first meetins of officers held on December 14th it was decided that a paid executive officer and issisting to devote their whole time to the work of the Club would be necessary and an offer was made to Mr. A Frown asking him to neep the position of Executive Officer of the Club This Mr. Prown was willing to if on each differ that sail office could be one of the last officers and entitled to take part in ill meetings. Poscuri he work of the Club Work of the Club This Brown was sure to the work of the Club. The Brown was sure to the work of the Club. The Brown was sure to the work of the Club. The Brown was sure to the Work of the Club. The Brown was sure to the work of the Club. The Brown was the part in the Brown was tre-

off present in deportunity of signing the club off Th wall of enrollin from here is progressing satisfactorily. The course officer and assistant have also pushed forward the work of starting up that could club on the other Islands.

ance with the constitution it was resolved to amend the constitution is

After the amendment had been seconded Mr McStocker thought there was no necessity of changing the constitution. Any officer of the club could resian his present position and act as executive officer. He would not oppose SPEAK the imendment and merely offered the suggestion

Attorney George A Davis said he be lieved it was best for the interests of the club to have such an office. Some one was required to look after the foreign correspondence and he thought it was an amendment to be carried unanimously. The motion was put by Mr. Thurston and carried. He then innounced that there was no further business for the club unless some one desired to ask a question

Ed fowse wanted to know if Mr Brown was already installed as execu tive officer of the club and suggested that an election was necessary He would nominate C A Brown for the office of executive officer of the club and Mr Brown was elected by vive voice vote

Mr Thurston then introduced a gentleman who he said had been a staun'h supporter of the cause of annexation and one who had remarked to him in 1983 that the overthrow meant annexa tion to the United States He begged the building long before the hour let to introduce Minister of Foreign Af-

Mi Cooper delivered his speech extempore and in an easy manner and was frequently applauded. The 'ollowing is a verbatim report

While in the United States recently I had the opportunity of hearing much that is encouraging to those who be lie a in annexation. First of all it is not likely that the question will become a party issue the proposition will be advocated by Republicans and Democrats alike while opponents will be found in the ranks of both parties. The question is I kely to be heard upon its merits, and largely decided upon points of policy. For this reason, although during the last election the Republicans have lost a part of their majority in the House, and the Senate appears to be largely in favor of the position taken by the advocates of silver, we need have no fear that this will interfere with the discussion and decision of the Hawaiian question While in the United States recently

decision of the Hawaiian question While the Republican party at its last national convention committed itself to the policy that the United States should maintain control of the Hawaiian Islands annexation was not made such a question as will compel opposing parties to consider it as a party measure. It was on these same lines that the Senate reso-lution of 1893 was passed and from the position taken then there seems to be no desire to recede The division of opinion comes upon the

The division of opinion comes upon the question of annexation or the maintenance of the present status. The lines seem to be more sharply drawn upon the question than ever before. Our friends he more strongly our friends than ever and I believe we have many more of them while the opposition may become more pronounced against us. For this reason while making no prophecy is to the outcome. I feel assured that if many atton is accomplished it will be upon such terms and conditions as will be the most fivoral le to Hawin. It is not like it that there will be any splitting of hars with us in the final decision of the plaction. Our friends feel that we should be left as independent as possible consistent with the fact of annexation. Those who are in favor of innexation book upon it is a matter where the benefits should be reciprocal. The fact that we have shown ourselves palle of self government has strength and our position to a large extent. All how, the this shown that some

with a become too important a fictor in a follow the commerce of the Pi

the following the commerce of the Picture to be left where it might so under the central of another power. The occupation of Pearl Harbor is consilered by those who favor a prositestar for ign policy to be essential. This is one of the encouraging features of the situation that we have become necessary to the lanted States and io not have the depole output, when our own.

If re the virious in the soft dinging in the question or is usual or not soft in the train of with the in a real notation of the train of with the son in the first of the point of the first of the model of the first of the fir ווגר ורות נוג

In close to the Mirrate is specifi-Mr. H. r. ton S. he would introduce intenin who. been allelis b A G th ngest mem er

iter. The eitlem-r ler mei mehrli n na 114 t e 1 1 X 1

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We be if not in the nit man - Annex then the new why that his and does the formal motion that the best things the country though the best things the country though the will those them by annexation are stability without it we will have treat stability without it we will have treat sale lifty without it we will have treat sale lifty without it we will have treat sale lifty without it we will know that the past we have a troop and the lift ments of annexation offer no arguing the country of the lift is an entire the living of the profession of the lift is the treat and they don't atgue. The prents may be invited into this case the who it is find they won't have a lift in the lift is the winh have the lift is the winh have the lift in the lift is who owe lift in the lift is the lift in the it is not no if that to its ready it is not no if that to its was about to use thin v rds they would be

the to use thin verse they would be inkrupts.

It is whe one through sentiment de reinderent it such is what during menut by History lock not show hat then it includes not show hat then it includes the minor with the modern the minor with the modern the finglish minor wat with ford George Paulet came along I hauld down the fig. In 184 there is should down the fig. In 184 there is shother opportunity for display of Rependence when a 1 cn h man-of-war ime along and demanded return of har for dues that had been and into the excrement years before. In 1874 when the king was held on his throne by I titish and American bayonets was no yidence of its independence. Again in Ititish and American bayonets was no vidence of its independence. Again in 1887 when the matter of Necker Island is a calle station was under discussion and President Cleveland was appealed to that was not an evidence of very great independence. Let us go back only to 1893, when it is said that a squad of marines from the Boston dethroned the Queen and set up a republic. Does it show much independence when a little vessel fike the Boston could come down here and overturn the Government? (Applause). It may be that some augustave cumingles

It may be that some runaway criminals and refugees from justice are here and oppose annexation. It may be true because the country is sifer for them today than when we become a part of the linion. With an exation it will not be necessary to go to the trouble of taking out extradition papers, and these fellows will not be as comfortable. It has been said that there is an objection to annexition because there would be a lot of car petbaggers, come to Hawaii. If men are willing to come here with capital and establish themselves in business, even tho they come with carpetbags. I have no objection. There are a number of our best citizens who came here as carpetbaggers our ancestors were such and I for one am willing to have annexation if it will bring more of them. It may be that some runaway criminals

At the close of Mr Robertson's speech there was loud and continued applause Mr. Thurston said there was a gentleman present capitally fitted to speak on the subject, and he might be able to say what the Hawaiian Congress would do in the matter. He then introduced Senator J A. McCandless who said:

Mr Speaker and Gentlemen—The pre-vious speakers have the advantage of me because they are lawyers and are accus-tomed to committing their strings of ideas to memory With me it is a little differ-ent I have been so busy the last few days, boring wells, that I have not had time to memorize, so I have had to scrib-ble down a few things which I want to say to you. This Club was organized about four years ago for the purpose of assisting in the annexation of the Ha-waiian Islands to the United States, a measure which I believe has been in con-templation by the various administrawaisinn Islands to the United States, a measure which I believe has been in contemplation by the various administrations of affairs of that Government for a good many years As far back as 1843 a treaty was drafted, in which it was agreed by the governments of France and England that the independence of Hawaii should be supported The Government of the United States was asked to become a pirty to it, but declined, I firmly believe for the reason that annex attorn of the Islands was considered as among the remote possibilities. In 1876 there was a reciprocity treaty negotiated by the monarchy with the I nited States, which give the sugar producers here the same advantages as those of Louisiana I cannot but think that when this was alone it was a step in the educational line toward what we are striving for to day—innevation. The Minister of Foreign Mf into his told us tomight of his trip direct distribution in the impressions gained through in the connection of the intending a producer of the connection of the same being Apana I of Rovai and I cannot below thinking in reflicting to if on cradicit that sul office could to one of the last 1 to livers and entitled to take part in all methods. Fo seith how, has defined our position to a large extent. All how, has defined our position for the succession and the mational cap on act with min at the national capital, uated at Auwaiolimu, Pauoa. Oahu

to a couse which when effected will bring only good to the people of these Islands A protectorate has been suggested by into direct ind assistance of forward the work of the contribution with of soft the off-provided the work of the contribution some but in the plan proposed the United States is to have control of all appoint-ments here for three years. I would pre-

and new growth through an accusion. The plane plane plane is encountered in the many of the substitute in the substitute in the substitute in the first that fruits tinned should be a nittle first that fruits tinned should be a nittle first that for the first that for another than the tenth here a mill tracts of life side of the first that the first in the first tracks in the first tracks of the first tr

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Mammoth Land Sale

Waikiki Beach.

I am instructed by Mrs F S Pratt to dispose of her Walkiki Property at Public Auction, at my Salesrooms corner of Fort and Queen Streets,

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AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

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AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON

On this land there is a large dwelling house In the yard and grounds there

are numerous fruit trees in bearing, or namental trees flowers and shrubs Being situate at the entrance of Paul oa Valley, the climate is delightfully cool and healthy

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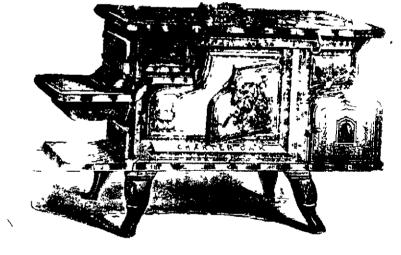
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much The Hawailans have never been tany he what Americans term self-respect, to but what Americans term self-respect, to the time of the modern school-masser "character-building." The Hawailan rice which a century ago We meet them and if the main strikes our time and asked to the will give him a quarter, and he goes off and buys a meal. No man who has learned what self-respect is will receive money but does not be not united upon the present what self-respect is will receive money but does not be not united upon the present is not united united upon the present is not united upon the present and not in the time that the present is what self-respect is will receive money but does the sugar plantits of the United States paid duty, duties that the present is will receive money but does the sugar plantits of the United States paid duty. what self-respect is will receive moncy ed what self-respect is will receive money unless he has earned it, or gives an equivalent. The Hawaiian is not to be blamed for this, he has never yet been taught differently, but with the infusion of new blood which will follow annexation the rising generation will learn it by context.

by contact.

Reference has been made tonight to the terms on which annexation should be had. I do not think it would be advisable to dictate any terms. Texas tried it once on that plan and failed. I am in favor of anything we can get, so it is annexation.

Captain McDonald, the old war horse, who visits here once each year in the interest of a book publishing house, made a short address, recounting the objections of the "Kickers" to the admission of Oregon. He had learned in Chicago last summer that there were kickers there against annexation, but he believed a maagainst annexation, but he believed a majority of people in the United States wanted to take the Islands under the folds of the American flag. He cited the case of Texas, and how a little band of soldiers had left the States and gone to Mexico and taught those people a lesson on interference. He wished godspeed to the cause of annexation, for he believed it was the salvation of the country.

Mr. Thurston called on a gentleman in the audience, whose opinions are weighty and whose expressions at this time will be of Interest. P. C. Jones arose and said he was what an evening paper had styled an "annexationist first, last and all the time." He would not be in favor of haggling for terms, as he believed the United States would deal fairly with the people. In looking over some napers a United States would deal fairly with the people. In looking over some papers at few days ago, he found a copy of the treaty submitted to the United States in 1893. What was done at that time in the matter of terms met with the approval of President Harrison, and he believed that President McKintey will endorse everything that was done by President Harrison. As against insisting upon terms, Mr. Jones related a story often told by Captain Crosby of the old whaling bark Europa, which sailed out of Edgartown, Mass. With others, he started a shoe factory on a limited capital, and in a little while they found themselves with nothing in the treasury but a lot of notes that were not due for some months. The treasurer of the company called on a custreasurer of the company called on a cus-tomer for a settlement, but he could of-fer nothing but butter. Crosby was willrer nothing but butter. Crossly was willing to take it at any price, but the others wanted to dictate terms. For the
time the deal was declared off. The company held another meeting, and decided to accept the butter at the man's price, and sent the treasurer to collect, but when he reached the place he found a sign on the door: "Gone to Cohassett to buy hogs," and so they never got money or butter. They had missed a good opportunity. He felt that if this Government attempted now to dictate terms they might send a commission on to Washington and find on their arrival a sign on the door: "Gone to California to plant sugar beets." o accept the butter at the man's price

L. A. Thurston called for expressions from other persons present, and as Oat. none were forthcoming he said:

It has been brought up tonight by the other speakers that the sugar men were considered the opponents of annexation, but taking a broad view of the matter he

but taking a broad view of the matter he did not see how they could oppose it. However other classes in this community may be affected by annexation, there is one class which cannot afford to have annexation deferred.

This class consists of the sugar planters and all who are financially interested in sugar.

Annexation is essential to the sugar interests for the following reasons:

terests for the following reasons: The United States is practically our only

It is certain that in one form or another it will be a protected market. There is little probability that a bounty will be given, because there is now a deficiency of income in the United States treasury of about \$30,000,000 per annum and a bounty takes out of instead of putting into the treasury, and a very strong probability that the the treasury, and a very strong probability that the tariff will be continued and increased, in order to meet the present revenue deficiency.

ent revenue deliciency.

If Hawaiian sugar is admitted duty free to this protected market, there will be a profit to the planter, even though the price of labor may be somewhat higher.

If, however, the United States tariff remains, or is increased, and Hawaiian sugar has to pay the duty, Hawaiian sugar has to pay the duty, Hawaiian sugar plantations, with the possible exception of a few exceptionally favored ones, will disappear like morning mist. It is not necessary to argue this point. The duty is now one cent a pound, or \$20 a ton. It may probably be raised to one and a half cents or two cents a pound. It does not require much financiering to demonstrate where the sugar planters will be if they require much financiering to demonstrate where the sugar planters will be if they have to pay \$30 to \$40 on every ton of sugar, with present prices in force; and the indications are that prices are liable to be lower rather than higher.

At one cent a pound the duty on a 5,000 ton crop would amount to \$100,000.

At one and a half cents it would amount to \$150,000.

At two cents it would amount to \$200,

At two cents it would amount to \$200,000.

In 1896, with prices hovering around four cents a pound, and a free market, how many plantations paid dividends of \$200,000?

\$200,000?

If prices had approximated three cents, as they did in 1895, and as they do now, and \$40 a ton duty had been exacted by the United States, it needs no higher mathematics to prove that instead of calculating dividends nearly every plantation from Hawaii to Kauai would have been figuring on the increase in their debt, and burning midnight oil to discover a method of avoiding bankruptcy during the following season.

lowing season.

There is no certainty that with continued independence there will be a continued free market for Hawaiian sugar

pays duties, as the natural order of things, as much to be expected as the sunshine and the rain, and the tax assessor.

In fact it is a most unprecedented and

In fact it is a most unprecedented and attificial condition.

The sugar planters of Hawaii are today like a man driving a team of horses at full tilt along a straight road on the brink of a precipice. The longest road has its turning, and an unexpected turn in the road may precipitate them into the abyss without warning.

The regular term of the reciprocity treaty expired in 1894. By a year's notice it can be terminated at any time.

Our chief danger does not consist in a consideration, but never once by a Hawaiian, although it is nearly 50 years since I first trod the soil of these fair Islands.

The sweeping statement made by the Senator touching the non-teaching in the past of "what Americans term self-respect" but ill accords with the state-

Our chief danger does not consist in a direct attack on the treaty, however, ment of the late Hon. John L. Stevens that requires an affirmative act, and the formerly Minister to this country, and met of obstruction in Congress is great, but from the fact that any act of Con-eress passed after a treaty is made, which is inconsistent with the freaty, overrides the treaty

The meaning of this is, that every time term bill passes. Congress, and that is mark every session, there must by alternative yout, be incorporated therein a possibilities exempting Hawman product. Our term of the would have to be trust at 10 of 111y.

The meaning of this is, that every time late Minister's pleas for annexation the Senator McCandless, is evidently not en rapport with the lamented gentleman's views above referred to.

Thanking you say for the courtesy accorded. Lam yours obsciently.

It is not receivable known and but he dependents by those who do know it to the curries of the frestly dwive make a lather units in the curries of the curri to be to the wife on bill two year to the first open that the wife of the wife of the first that the commest filends that the examption man-about town clause would be defected. If it has not by the Australia

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institution and American polaria (curtor) only is red to that CT remendous applicas; When the highest CT less of a reward probably been accomplished I do not so how any less that the account we would have sugar man can oppose amusation. The less that the curtor is we would have question has been asked, "What will ampere that the day of the Hawaiian." This country is the country of the CT of the Hawaiian.

nt day the sugar planters of the United States have been our strongest opponents and the California delegation has been our continuous supporter

and the California delegation has been our continuous supported. Within a year there has come a change. The beet sugar business of California is growing rapidly, and already both the California press and political representatives are assuming the tone that Louisiana has used for all these years. Not only California, but Utab and Nebraska, are raising beet sugar, and as its success is a little better demonstrated many other States will engage in it, with a new enemy to Hawalian sugar for every acre of beets.

Already there are indications of how the situation will develop.

We are informed by newspaper reports that leading members of the California delegation are now opposed to the annexation of Hawaii who, but a year ago, were pronouncedly in favor of it.

The same reasons that led them to oppose annexation will lead the United States on any terms.

on any terms.

It is not annexation as annexation they are opposing, but annexation as a medium of introducing free sugar into California. fornia.

It is manifest, therefore, that the longer annexation is deferred the stronger the

annexation is deferred the stronger the opposition thereto is liable to prove, and the greater the probability that the free importation of Hawalian sugar into the United States will terminate if Hawaii is an independent country.

The only certainty that the Hawaiian planter can have of a stable and continuous market is the incorporation of Hawaiian territory within the boundaries of the United States, so that Hawaiian interests will no longer be a football to be kicked back and forth by the opposing parties in every session of Congress

Major Eugene Lee gave it as his opinion that it is wrong for this Government to beg for admission; the present is a valuable one and if the United States did not want it, then let the Government of-Mr. Thurston said these monthly meetings were beneficial, if for no other reason than because it gave the people of fer it to some other country. son than because it gave the people a chance to judge by the people in the audi-ence who stood with them in the move-

ment. As there were no other speakers present he would consider the meeting adjourned. Among the many present were the following:

lowing:
President Dole, W. O. Smith, Attorney General, Dr. C. B. Wood, M. Louisson, J. B. Atherton, J. Mort. Oat, Hon. H. M. Whitney, T. J. King, B. F. Dillingham, E. W. Peterson, Judge Perry, C. A. Brown, H. Laws, J. W. Girvin, Captain Macauley, Hon. D. L. Naone, W. C. Achl, W. R. Castle, P. C. Jones, W. R. Sims, Captain Macdonald, C. B. Ripley, A. V. Gear, Henry Davis, Ed Towse, Justice Frear, Colonel De La Vergne, L. C. Ables, John Farnsworth, Julius Asch, Jonathan Shaw, J. Kraft, G. W. R. King, Colonel J. H. Soper, J. A. Kennedy, Fred Lyman, Colonel R. H. McLean and F. B. Oat.

MR. HART OBJECTS.

Disputes Statement of Mr. McCandless as to Hawaiians.

MR. EDITOR:-Senator J. A. Mc-Candless is reported in your issue of this date as giving utterance to the following rather remarkable statement: "The Hawaiians have never been taught what Americans term self-respect. . We meet them, and if the man

strikes our fancy (sic), and asks for it, we will give him a quarter, and he goes off and buys a meal. . . . Tho Hawaiian is not to be blamed for this;

he has never been taught differently!" Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I Italics and notes of admiration are have suffered from indigestion, and am mine. I cannot, sir, help wondering subject to frequent severe attacks of what the descendants of the band of pain in the stomach and bowels. One who came to this men and women country to christianize the worshipers of Pele; I say I cannot help wondering what they will say to this emphatic statement of Senator McCandless. I am not unaware, sir, of the very great diversity of views as to what constitutes the proper teaching of Christianity, but I have yet to learn that a negation of the principals of "self-respect" has ever been a part of any system followed by honest, earnest workers, being believers in, and followers of Him who said: "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father, which is in heaven perfect." Perhaps the gentleman and Senator is wrong

in his dogmatic statement! The gentleman holding the high and honorable office of Senator intimates that should any man of Hawaiian nationality ask him (the Senator) for a quarter, he (the Senator) would give him one. This munificent trait of liberality ought not to be passed by without notice, and I will, sir, with your permission, add a few words more co the subject.

Gentlemen, being descendants of the missionary fathers and mothers, will better deal with the question of whether no Hawaiians have been "taught Americans term self-respect,' what but I should like to say that, in my long intercourse with Hawaiians, datin the United States.

Some of our optimistic planters have come to look upon a free sugar market to Hawaii while all the rest of the world out being offered an "equivalent either cone duties as the natural order of the benn offered an "equivalent either cone duties as the natural order of the leben or property. Over and over in labor or property. Over and over, and over again, I have been importuned by men of the race, to which both Senator McCandless and I belong.

respect" but ill accords with the statement of the late Hon. John L. Stevens who in the North American Review declared that the native population of these Islands had been "imbuil with Imerican ideas" This was one of the

accorded I am yours obediently. CHARLES F HART

Honolubi H I Jin B 1897

Capt Harry Evan intercepted is man-about town who intended lenging

EDUCATION BOARD

Old Resolution Still Holds Good.

J. L. Dumas Makes an inquiry-J. M. Taggard and Wife Given Positions by Board.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Board of Education, held yesterday, there were present the following: President Cooper, Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, Mrs. E. W. Jordan, H S. Townsend, J. F. Scott and W. A. Bowen.

J. L. Dumas was present at the meeting for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the number of pupils allowed in the Practice School. The Board decided to allow Mr. Dumas to keep the number he already has and to increase it, if possible, to a number not exceeding 80.

In regard to the site of the school lot at Kaunakakai, President Cooper reported that the following resolution, passed July 31, 1896, still held good:

the Board of Education the teacher's cottage at Kaunakakai for the sum of \$100; and that the trustees convey to the Board, in exchange for the present school site, a piece of land in the neighborhood of such school lot, of an area coffee, we are prepared to buy and of half an acre, approved by the manager of the Molokai ranch, the Board to pay the sum of \$10, to make the exchange equitable, the size of the present school lot being one-quarter of an It was moved, seconded and carried

that the exchange mentioned in the said resolution be authorized, and that Mr. Meyers select said site and provide for the removal of the school

Mr. Bowen moved that the recommendation made early in the meeting by the inspector general be adopted, and that Mrs. Kauhane be transferred to Kamaoa at the same salary, her place at Waiohinu be taken by Mrs. C. F. True. Carried.

Mr. Townsend reported the receipt of a letter from Mrs. Ferneaux, stat-School: also, the receipt of another from Miss Elvira Richardson, telling of the absolute refusal of her physician to allow her to accept the position in the Hilo Select School, to which she had recently been appointed by the Board. This left the Hilo Select School with only one teacher. The Teachers' Committee recom-

mended the following:

That the application of Mrs. Maria Kekela be placed on the list of applicants until a suitable vacancy shall occur. Carried. That Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Taggard be

appointed principal and assistant, respectively, in a certain school on the Islands. Carried.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the Railway Mail Service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and or two doses of this remedy never fail. to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

The rent of a good deer forest often runs into thousands a year. very heavy expenditure is entailed by the necessity of keeping fences in order, re-stocking, and maintaining large numbers of keepers, beaters and other dependants.

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For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, and Incipient Consumption, no remedy approaches Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It has long been the most popular and successful anodyne expectorant in Pharmacy, and is everywhere approved and recommended by the Faculty. It soothes the inflamed membrane, breaks up irritating mucus, allays coughing, and induces repose. As a family emergency medicine, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral takes the lead. For the relief and cure of croup, whooping-cough, sore throat, and all the pulmonary troubles to which the young are so liable; it is invaluable.

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assed July 31, 1896, still held good: "Resolved, That the trustees sell to Honolulu Coffee Mills WE HAVE AN ENDLESS VARIETY

Having established a modern plant for hulling, polishing and assorting clean coffee in the parchment.

Moderate charge made for cleaning E. W. JORDAN H. HACKFELD & CO.

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BLACK, BROCADED AND SILK TAFFETAS.

TOYS!

No. 10 Fort St.

TROPIC OIL

For Engines and Cylinders

THIS IS THE OIL that Plantation Engineers are calling for.

ing her reasons for declining to accept the position of teacher in the Olaa School: also, the receipt of another from Miss Flying Richardson, telling

Are using the TROPIC Engine and Cylinder Oils, and we have yet to hear of a case where it has not given perfect satisfaction. The TROPIC is a pure, unadulterated lubricator, and is fully war-

ranted to be of the highest possible grade and to give first-class satisfaction in every particular. It is made at one of the best Oil Refineries in Cleveland, Ohio, and is shipped direct to Honolulu without passing through the hands of any Middle-men, and we sell in original packages, barrels or cases. The great success that the TROPIC OIL has met with, during the past season, ought certainly to recommend it for use in every Sugar Mill. We have just received ex Bark "Edward May" a fresh supply from

Cleveland, and can supply immediately, or at any time specified, any quantity required.



HALL'S ALUMINUM CANE

Are being used on over THIRTY PLANTATIONS. They are made by H. Disston & Sons of Philadelphia, and are acknowledged by them to be the best knives they ever turned out. They are made of Aluminum Steel, with Apple-wood handles, secured with four rivets, and hang easier in the hand, when in use, than any other Cane Knives. The fact that the cane cutters prefer these knives to all others, because they do not tire their hands, and they can do much more work in a day, is sufficient guarantee of their superiority.

We have just received over a hundred dozen from the Factory, and can supply Plantations now or at any time during the coming season. Plantations that have not yet tried them, should send for a sample lot, and give them a trial. We have them with the hook

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ROBERT CATTON.

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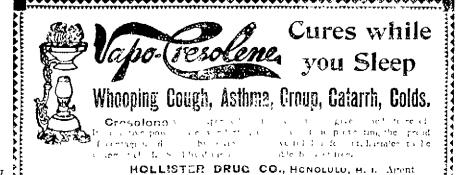
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The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaii Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings for ture, Merchandise and Produce. Marketing and Produce. he sery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills and Vessels in the harbor, against loss timage by tire on the most favorable terms. H. HACKFELD & CO.

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Total Funds at 31st December, 1895, £12,433,131. 1- Authorized Capital £3,000,000 £ s d
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The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from lis-

bility in respect of each other. ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO. Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents. General Insurance Company for Sea, River and

Having established an agency at Honor Julu and the Hawaiian Islands the under signed General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the same at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

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OF BERLIN. The above insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

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SEMI-WEEKLY.

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY JANUARY 15, 1897

THE SECOND RALLY.

It cannot be said that the sec ond annexation rally brought on much that is new or wonderful but it demonstrates that the world of the Club is progressing along the proper lines. Among those who went into the details of why Hawaii requires annexation there was not a speaker who did no bring out a convincing argumen that annexation is the salvation of the country, and that now is the accepted time. Minister Cooper said all that one in his official position could well say. After his trip through the States, his interviews with the Congressmen at Washington and men who will be prominent leaders in the next ad ministration, he undoubtedly secured many facts for his official note book that would be interesting to the people here, but they would also be interesting and val uable to our opponents. It is not always best to show your hand when there are others in the game, and the people may rest as sured that the Executive will use the information it gains from its friends in the States to the best possible advantage.

Attorney Robertson's exposition of the independence of Hawaii was a novel one and a powerful demonstration of what is profoundly impressed upon every student of Hawaiian history. It is not true that no state of our size can go on indefinitely as an independent state, but it is true that no state with the same peculiar population and subject to the designs and influence of nations whose civilzation is distinctly different can continue to maintain

its independence for many years. The telling points of the evening and the points that merit purticular attention at the present time were made by Senator Me-Candless and Mr. Thurston. Senator McCandless' assertion that the next Legislature will repeal the contract labor system, or in other words do away with the penal enforcement of the labor contract, shows which way the wind is blowing. Independent or annexed, whatever the future condition of the country may be, the contract labor system as it exists today will soon be a thing of the past. Mr. Thurston threw the clear and unrelenting truth upon the position of the sugar planter who opposes political union but hopes for commercial union with the United States. Anti-annexation planters may squirm under the plain statement of their condition, but they cannot get away they, by direct opposition or even indifference, place in the pathway of apprexation will only serve to hurl the sugar industry to a doom which, but for the hopeful outlook, for political union, would now be hovering over the conntry. The opposition planter is either hoping against fate or allowing personal prejudice to make him deaf to all warnings and blind to impending perils. Mr. Thurston went straight to the bottom of the subject and laid bare the disagreeable probabilities-not possibilities-which the combers; men will come here to people here, particularly opportmake their homes, to identify themsition planters, are forever advis-selves with the progress of the ing to "keep quiet." This is a time country, to build homes and do and to speak out, notwithstanding an think of something besides stirring unfounded fear of the "effect up political embroglios and keeping abroad." The Annexation Club alive the fires of national jealousy. has taken upon itself the manage 'And the native Hewaiian will profit ment of the local campaign, and it has it, equally with every nationis gratifying to note the straight lality now included in the citizenforward manner in which its of ficers and the speakers selected by them are going about then I: bors. Let them continue to deal

annexation rolls.

HAWAHANS AND ANNEXATION.

There are very tew of the older ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS Hawanans have not been taught self-respect. We must admit a failure to appreciate wherein the aboriginal race has been taught to be like children, and we doubt wheth er taken as a whole the race appeals for stray quarters with the same avidity as many of the white races. The trouble with the Hawaiian from a purely business standpoint is that he does not look after the stray quarters and five-cent pieces with sufficient care, and we do not know that annexation or a particu lar form of government or a larger immigration will eradicate a national trait as thoroughly inborn as the New England farmer's propensity to squeeze every dollar three times for luck before letting it go from his hand. If mingling with other people and competing with them will teach the self-respect to which the Senator refers, the Chinese and Japanese with whom the Hawaiians mingle freely ought to have taught the lesson by this time. The Orientals look after dollars losely enough to puzzle an Anglo-Saxon, and certainly annexation will not bring a class of more rigid financial educators.

> In the annexation discussion there is no necessity to ask the question, Why is annexation best for the Hawaiian? It is quite as reasonable to ask, Why is annexation best for the Hawaiian born citizen of foreign parentage? There should be no distinction. If it were intended to rob the native Hawaiians; if the native Hawaiians were to be refused any rights and privileges enjoyed by any other citizen the situation would be quite different. What is best for Hawaii is best for the citizen of Hawaiian blood; he profits as much if not more by stable government and the guarantee against interference of foreign powers than any other citiof moral and material progress he has gained to the kindly protection and assistance of the United States, and he has only to look upon the aboriginal races in the European and influences, and the United States as a nation, been less kindly disposed. Political disaster to Hawaii means disaster to the native Hawaiian; commercial disaster in Hawaii means disaster to the native Hawaiian, and the native Hawaiian will also reap his full share with every other citizen of the benefits derived by the guarantee of political solidarity and improved commercial advantages which will fol-

> to the United States. The cry of carpet baggers and fear of new blood have no place in the consideration of annexation. the new blood will come. This country is so situated that they caunot be kept away, whatever our however, that the character of our immigration under annexation will be vastly improved, the country will become a less popular resort dip of the country

ANNEXATION LITERATURE

in cold, unadulterated facts, and When John W. Loster was a.

dependent nation it would probably in the following language: "In rebe only a short time before the Re- ply we beg to state that the memdiscussion are given in another col-

We do not know that it is necessary to expand upon the meaning of what was said by the representatives of the trust and the beet sugar producers. He who runs may read, and there is no denying the fact that Hawaii and its friends must present a very strong front to meet the opponents who may now be considered as in the field, and furthermore losing no time in their efforts to gain every possible advantage. If these people oppose the Reciprocity Treaty there is no reason to doubt that they will fight the annexation of Hawaii to the last ditch. That they will be successful we do not predict, but it is well to look over the field and be prepared to force a strong cam-

This paper has urged, in season and out of season, an increase in the descriptive literature sent out from this country, and in this particular case we wish to call attention to one literary bureau which the beet sugar boomers, who have come to be annexation fighters. have at their disposal. In the list of those present at the hearing given the sugar producers at Wash ington will be noted the name of Herbert Myrick, president of the Orange Judd Company. As at pres ent organized, this company pub lishes the Orange Judd Farmer, the American Agriculturalist and the New England Homestead, all high elass agricultural journals having a combined circulation of over 165, 000 copies weekly. Herbert Myrick zen. He today owes the measure is also president of the Phelps Publishing Company of Springfield, Mass., which publishes the Farm and Home, a semi-monthly, and the weekly New York Homestead, which have a combined circulation possessions of the Pacific to see of 500,000 copies. Mr. Myrick, bewhere he would have landed had sides being president of these com the early settlers, the founders of panies, is the editor of all the pub-American educational institutions lications and personally supervises every line of editorial matter published, as all the papers of both companies are printed on presses at Springfield, Mass. The fact that Mr. Myrick is associated with Oxnard, and that he had the sugar beet bee in his bonnet in 1892, makes it very safe to predict the direction in which the influence of his papers will be thrown.

Now what literature has Hawaii put out to combat this powerful directly oppose annexation, will not refer go all over the United States, into homes where practically noth-The carpet bagger will come and ing is known of Hawaii and its industries, except that Hawaii is in the Pacific ocean and sugar is produced there. Suppose Myrick takes political future. We may be sure, it into his head to fight annexation, and follow a favorite scheme of his of urging his readers to petition Congress, what is Hawaii's preparation for dealing with this incidental for professional bilks and beach phase of opposition? The annexlationists cannot afford to belittle the literary bureau.

FOOT BINDING IN CHINA.

A recent chapter in the history d the foot binding custom of China bring- out with striking force the hold which custom, barbaric and cruel though it may be, has mon a country. And in this paricular instance there are no ey fashionable customs among the nanote boasting a higher degree of

tween annexation and the abroga-¡China and transmitted by Mr. Den | the methods of Weyler and his tion of the Reciprocity Treaty. An- by, dean of the diplomatic corps, unsuccessful efforts have been pubnexation, he believed to be a surety to the Tsuag-li-Yamen. The Board lished and then denied. Maceo is so far as the action of the next ad- refused to present the memorial to residents of Hawaii who will agree ministration was concerned, but if the Empress Dowager and the Em- hardly time for that story to be dewith Senator McCandless that the [Hawaii desired to continue as an in-] peror, and their reply was conched ciprocity Treaty was wiped out of orial of the said societies (the Tien existence. The first attack-and a Tsu Hui and International Wom-|real live news matter which is not very healthy one it was-upon the en's Union) evidences the fact that likely to be denied by the next Treaty was made at Washington re- the object in view is to do good, mail. Speeches have been made in cently, and the full details of the But the usages and customs prevail-the United States Congress on the ing in China are different from horrors of Spanish warfare, but those of Western countries. The there appears to be somewhat of a binding of feet is a practice that has been in vogue for a very long | demand for recognition of the intime. Those who oppose the binding of their children's feet are not the situation is not unfavorable to compelled to do so, while on the the patriots, as they are still fightother hand those who wish to carry ling, and so long as they can keep out the practice cannot be prevent- the Spanish in the field to be stricked from doing so. Custom has made the practice. Those in high Spanish money, their cause may be authority cannot but allow the people to do as they are inclined in the matter of binding the feet of their children; they cannot be restrained by law."

> There can be no question that foot binding is one of the most fiendish customs that fashion ever dictated in any country, civilized or uncivilized. Furthermore, every nation in which the Chinese are domiciled should pass and enforce strict laws against the practice; but to carry those laws to China and at tempt to have the whole national style of foot gear upset is beyond present possibilities, as will be realized when we stop to consider the effect of a somewhat similar propo sition coming from Chinese women The Chinese would undoubtedly take exception to what they consider the immodesty of the low necked dresses of European and American ladies; the danger to the health involved in the exposure of the chest and lungs, and comment upon the evil effects of tight lacing, which in the long run does just as much harm, if not more. than foot binding. Suppose the women of China should send a pe tition to the ruler of any nation of the Western hemisphere, request ing the abolition of low-necked dresses and tight lacing. What would be the result?

What the Hong Kong Press say of foot binding is true of every pernicious custom which fashion die tates: "The revolution must come from within. The first step towards the abolition of the custom is to disgust the coming young men with the disfigurement."

The United States Commissioner of Navigation in his annual report sounds the following note of warning to the Americans who are allowing the Japanese to gain possession of the trans-Pacific business: "Our maritime rank on the Pacific is now threatened by a new rival, Japan, which under from facts, and every block which low the annexation of this country force, which although it may not liberal and progressive laws has just established a trans-Pacific urge it? The papers to which we steamship line to the United States, and with the co-operation of American capital is preparing to extend this service. In 1880 the tonnage of American vessels entering the United States from ports of Asia and Oceanica was 283,295, and of foreign vessels it was 442,251 tons. In 1895 the American tonnage entering was 308. 461 tons, the foreign tonnage 657. 206 tons. The large and profitable carrying trade once conducted between Asiatic and European ports by American vessels which seldom entered American ports has almost entirely passed away. We have already seen the American flag almost wholly disappear from the mid-Atlantic, save as borne by the mail steamers of American lines, and the figures presented tend to show that the carrying trade of the Pacific is slipping from us."

continues to till column after col-cthe bruisers, and a good lively setervilization, which will hardly be r mmn of American new-papers, but to in which no quarter is given and inside of three months there will this courte to take positively to comparison. A momental to the light days since the last no questions asked, and both men not be a planter, a baker of can '1129 of our brancipal snear factors | Le betor Kwang Su on the subject | steamer nothing has occurred to are knocked out, would be highly dlestick maker of sound judgment, that in their dealings with the jot foot binding was drafted by the limark any change in the situation Appreciated.

who will not be numbered on the United States they must decide be- foreign resident ladies' societies of Reports of discontent in Spain with lagain reported to be alive, but it is nied. The wreck of the filibuster Commodore and the sorrowful condition of American prisoners in Weyler's prison furnish the only calm in the storm created by the surgents. On the whole, however, en down with fever and use up the considered a winning one.

> For once in the history of the United States the national law makers seem disposed to protect labor as well as the industries, by passing immigration laws which will in a measure shut out the rag-tag of Europe that has been indiscriminately dumped into the country. Senator Lodge's bill which passed the Senate, bars out immigrants who cannot read and write the language of their own or some other country. As a particular section of the United States constitution is selected for the test, the barrier will not be as complete as might be desired. At the same time, if the law finally passes the House, it will be a gain though ever so small in the right, direction. The next move will be toward more complete restriction of illiterate and pauper immigra tion, and as time goes on the Unit ed States may be blessed with the complete protection which will aid in upbuilding its national manhood and womanhood as well as its material wealth.

The captain of a Japanese steamer tells a Sydney newspaper that the Japanese are being educated to eat meat so that future generations may become more imposing physically than the pres national one, almost a patriotic sprung upon a long-suffering public.one." To the Anglo-Saxon who seriously objects to any tamper ing with his daily food this seems next door to idiotic, but it shows up to perfection the national trait among the Japanese to do as others do. The subjects of Japan are imitators to an extreme, but they never follow a European or American example unless convinced that it will aid them in compe tition, and once convinced, the movement becomes a national one -almost a patriotic one.

The announcement that the British cable promoters have decided to have nothing to do with the Hawaiian Islands does not come as a surprise, but nevertheless it should tir our people to renewed action to secure communication direct with the United States. The announcement is significant in demonstrating the British policy to leave Hawaii to follow the course of destiny and gain its cable and receive its political protection from the United States, and the people of the country must direct their efforts accordingly.

The prize talkers, Corbett and Fitzsimmons, have signed an agreement to fight. If these two specimens could get off in some dark corner and so thoroughly pummel each other that they would have no more desire to talk, it would be a blessing to humanity to allow them to fight. The newspaper reading News of the Cuban rebellion public has become heartily sick of

MINISTER WILLIS' REMAINS. Escorted to the Australia and Sent to Louisville, Ky. The remains of the late United States Minister, Albert S. Willis, went forward by the Australia yesterday. In the forenoon a battallon from the U. S. S. Alert, under Lieutenant Lansdale, marched up to Nuganu Cemetery and officiated as an escort from that place to the steamer. There a guard was left until the afternoon. Since the funeral of the late Minister, the family has been sojourning with Mrs. Wm. G. Irwin at Walkiki. Mrs. Willis has received a large number of letters of condolence from the Government, members of the Diplomatic and Consular Corps and the many friends which she has made during her residence in Hawaii. An oil portrait of Minister Willis, painted by the celebrated artist, Fred Yates, on an order from Mrs. Irwin, and presented by her to Mrs. Willis, will be shipped to Louisville today. It was painted

> from a photograph with suggestions from Mrs. Irwin as to coloring. The likeness is that of Mr. Willis when he first came to Hawaii, and is excellent. Wm. G. Irwin has always been a close friend of Minister Willis and an admirer of his qualities as a statesman, and W. G. Irwin & Co., representatives of J. D. Spreckels & Co., have extended to Mrs. Willis and her family the courtesies of the Oceanic Steamship Company, and as a tribute of deep respect he holds for the family and the memory of the late Minister Mr. Irwin

mains to San Francisco. Before the steamer sailed many friends called to express sympathy for and bid adieu to Mrs. Willis and her son, and Miss Dulaney

has proffered them the use of accom-

modations for themselves and the re-

Representing the Hawaiian Government were Minister Cooper and Attorney General Smith. British Commissioner, Capt. A. G. S. Hawes, Charge d'Affaires Ellis Mills, Mons, Vossion and Vizzavona of the French Consulate: Signor Canavarro of the Portuguese Legation, J. F. Hackfeld, Consul for Germany, and other members of the Diplomatic Corps were present until the time for sailing. Mrs. Willis was prostrated from the excitement of the past few days, and could not leave her cabin.

Mrs. Wm. G. Irwin and Mrs. Wlddi-Willis until the field attended Mrs. steamer sailed.

At San Francisco the funeral party will be met by relatives from Kentucky, who will take charge of the remains and arrange the details of the final rites at Louisville.

HAWAII JOTTINGS.

We had supposed that this bugaboo was laid long ago. If Hawaii is doing so well as Mr. Foster reports under its present Government, there can be no necessity for anybody's interference; but if any European or Asiatic Government ever should attempt to interfere there, nobody can for a moment doubt what the United States would say and Until that improbable emergency shall arise, why not leave the Hawaiians in peace?—Philadelphia Times.

With a tariff discussion imminent in Congress, with the financial issue ent rice eaters. We are informed looming up potentously, with the Cuthat the movement to make the ban sympathizers massing for a bold young Japanese meat eaters is "a threat that Hawaii is to be again rush upon Congress, there is now the

> It is barely possible that Mr. Cleveland has so timed his next hunting excursion as to be absent when ex-Queen Lil. reaches Washington. He is not to be blamed for running away from such an unpleasant, reminiscence. -New York Journal.

> The present friendly trade relations between this country and Mr. Dole's dominion are entirely satisfactory and far preferable to any closer connection. -Pittsburg Dispatch.

rilla, "Sales Talk," and show that this medi cine has enjoyed public confidence and patronage to a greater extent than any other proprietary medicine. This is because it possesses greater medicinal merit and produces greater cures than any other. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that

Tells the Story.

All advertisements of Hood's Sarsaparilla, like Hood's Sarsaparilla itself, are honest. We have never deceived the public, and this with its superlative medicinal merit, is why the people have abiding confidence in it, and buy Hood's Sarsaparilla almost to the exclusion of all others.

Customers Want Hood's.

"We order Hood's Sarsaparilla in large quantities and it is the only blood purifier which a druggist can buy in large quantities without risk. It is selling very rapidly and customers who buy it once are sure to call for Hood's the next time. We believe Hood's Sarsaparilla must possess true merit in order to retain its popularity. Its sales exceed all similar preparations and its praises are often heard.' L. Sommer & Son, Springfield, Illinois. Thousands of druggists say the same.

Hoods Sarsaparilla

Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

> HOBRON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agenta

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

Sharpshooters Will Shoot With National Guard.

Some New Members Added to the Company at Last Meeting.

special meeting of the Sharpshooters' quash the writ, and claimed their mo-Company held last evening. Thirty members were present.

henorary roll, and also that of a 500yard range were discussed. Captain Wall reported progress in both of these matters and asked for more time.

J. Alexander Johnson (Jack) were elected members of the company. Ex-Capt. John Kidwell was, upon application, unanimously elected to active membership.

Captain Wall read the challenge from Colonel McLean for a 30-man shooting match with the regiment, and referred the whole matter to the company, not feeling, he said, like taking the responsibility of accepting without first getting the impressions of his

After considerable discussion, Senresolution, affecting the conditions upon which the contest might be ar-

ranged:
"Resolved, That in all future shooting contests the Sharpshooters' Company will use the guns now in its possession, with a minimum trigger pull of three pounds."

In urging the passage of the resolution Captain Wall said the company had passed from a basis of military rules in shooting. During the time since its organization the company had frequently endeavored to arrange matches with the military. A few contests with Company D and one or two later with B were all that could be made out of it. As the marksmen increased in proficiency, and contests were arranged with crack organizations abroad, it became necessary to place the company on a strict sharpshooters footing. It would be unfair for the military to require the company to go back to a military basis for the proposed series of matches. He hoped it would be settled once and for all that the company would shoot only as sharpshooters, with guns, sights and trigger pulls as in daily use.

The resolution was unanimously adopted. On motion of Mr. Marsden Captain Wall was elected captain of the team to meet the military, which carried with it an acceptance of the challenge. It is an understood thing that details of the match will be arranged between the two team captains.

Mr. Marsden: "Now, gentlemen, that we have accepted the challenge of Colonel McLean, I wish to add that we have no 'soft job' before us. Our reputation is at stake. We must practice at every opportunity. I will promise to go to the range three times a week. If we best the military, well and good; but if they beat us, we will never hear the last of it." (Laughter.)

With respect to the conditions proposed by the Sharpshooters last night the in their acceptance of Colonel Mc-Lean's challenge for a 30-man rifle contest, a military officer, who will have considerable to do with the match, said: "In the East when a team with light triggers meet one with military rifles, a handicap of one point per man is understood. The Sharpshooters certainly cannot expect to meet us point for point with their great advantage in the matter of rifles. I am anxious to see the match, and hope the details can be satisfactorily arranged."

IN THE UPPER COURTS.

Decision in Case of Kona Coffee Company.

In the matter of the estate of the late Edward Everett, the Court, Judge Perry, has approved the account of Trustee J. A. Magoon, ordered his bond cancelled, sureties discharged and a distribution of the remaining property among the several heirs.

Mrs. Jane Mist has been appointed executrix of the estate of the late Henry W. Mist, to serve without bonds.

Judge Carter has ordered the discharge of P. C. Jones, executor of the estate of George Ahuai, upon his filing did all in his power to save the child his final receipt. The same order was followed in the matter of the guardianship of Pule Liilii (w), J. K. Ku-

pau, guardian. Robert S. Brown, master of the brig Lurline, has filed an answer to the libel of the Wilder Steamship Company and their salvage claim of \$5,000. It will be remembered that Captain Brown accepted the services of the steamer Likelike, and signed a contract, in the name of the owners of the Lurline, to pay the sum of \$5,000 for by Captain Andrews and the little steamer in saving the brig. Now Captain Brown says the stipulation was signed by him under duress; that Captain Andrews refused to lend him a hand until the paper was signed. He continuance of the hearing to next copied into other papers, and being at-Monday was granted. Kinney & Bal- tributed to me, would give me a repu-

The Supreme Court has rendered a

decision in the case of Kona Coffee Company, Limited, Victor J. Capron truly, and James F. Morgan vs. the Third Circuit Court and Circuit Judge of the Taird Judicial Circuit; Edward B. Barthrop and Joseph Schlumpf, being a writ of prohibition growing out of an equity issue. An application to forbld the Circuit Court of Hawaii from taking further cognizance of the original suit in equity was allowed, and the desired writ issued. The Court made no answer thereto, nor did the prosecution, although such is provided in sec. 19, p. 590 of the Compiled Laws. At the next term the plaintiffs (who Capt. W. E. Wall presided at the are the present defendants) moved to tion as the statutory answer. The Court finds that an answer in due form, in such cases, is required by the At the last meeting the matter of an statutes. A point made in support of the motion is that the applicants have waived all objections to jurisdiction by answering to the merits of the bill. The Court replies that parties cannot by waiver confer jurisdiction of the C. C. Rhodes, Frank C. Atherton and court over subject matter. The motion is denied. Opinion by Judd, C. J. unanimous concurrence.

Upon the case the case the Supreme Court establishes the following points: "A writ of prohibition will not be quashed on motion when neither the Circuit Court, to which it was addressed, nor the parties plaintiff prosecuting the case made answer, and where the said Circuit Court was clearly incompetent to exercise jurisdiction in equity, the exercise of which was the ground upon which the prohibition was obtained. The several circuit judges, and not the circuit courts, have ator McCandless offered the following jurisdiction in equity." Little for the motion; Thurston & Stanley, contra.

Thomas Rain Walker petitions for letters of administration of the estate of the late Edward Hutton of Hamakua, Hawaii. The estate consists of money and securities valued at \$10,000 Two sisters, residing in France, and a brother, in Australia, are named as legatees. Monday, February 15th, is set as the day for hearing said peti-

ROSS-SIEMSEN NUPTIALS.

Ceremony Performed in St. Andrew's Cathedral.

Yesterday evening at 7:30 o'clock at St. Andrew's Cathedral, George C. Ross, clerk in the Interior Department, and son of ex-Auditor General G. J Ross, was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Siemsen, one of the teachers at St. Andrew's priory. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. V. H. Kitcat, and witnessed by quite a number of the friends of the contracting parties, including the pupils of the priory. The bride looked very pretty in her wedding costume, and was given away by the Hon. F. A. Schaefer, who had been her guardian. Appropriate bridal music was played on the organ by Wray Taylor. Miss Kalei was bridesmaid and George S. Harris, Jr., best man.

The bride is the daughter of the late Mr. Siemsen, who with Joseph Marsden, started the Honokaa plantation many years ago. She is a most estimable and accomplished young lady, and was educated at St. Andrew's priory, where she has recently taught.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the priory, where the newlymarried couple received a numbr of their friends. The large parlor in the priory was beautifully decorated for Refreshments were occasion. served.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross will spend their honeymoon at the residence of George Allen at the peninsula.

EWA FIRE.

Portuguese Child Burned to Death Before the Mother's Eyes.

A small building at Ewa, occupied by Marie Vitorino and her family of three children, was burned to the ground between 9 and 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The youngest of the three children, aged 14 months, was so badly burned, that in a few hours death resulted.

The alarm was given about 9 o'clock and in a short time flames were darting in all directions. Mrs. Vitorino was out at work, and when she heard what was happening, ran over to the place just as the two grown children were running out of the house.

In a little while the house toppled over, and the other child was extricated from the flames in a very badly burned condition.

Dr. Weddick arrived at 1 o'clock and but about 3 o'clock, death ensued.

From Mr. Perkins.

MR. EDITOR:-Will you kindly correct the statement made in the Advertiser of today which reports that have discovered 56 small and six large birds new to science. These numbers represent pretty correctly the total number of species peculiar to the Islands (although some are now extinct) collected by all the naturalists who such assistance, and for the risk taken have visited the Islands since the time of Captain Cook, until the present day. As a matter of fact, the new species of birds, added of late years, had already been mostly collected by the collectors for the late Hon. Walter Rothschild before I had ever visited the Islgives the cost of repairs at \$4,000, and ands other than Oahu. Nothing has states that the Lurline will be worth been added to the list since 1893. As \$15,000 in San Francisco. After the the statement in your paper might be answer had been filed, a motion for read by some zoologists elsewhere, or

SCHOOL FOR SUGAR INDUSTRY AT BRUNSWICK.

Established 1872, subsidied by the government. Enlarged 1876.

lou, for libeliants; Hartwell for re- tation for exaggerating, for which I their orders not later than January at your earliest convenience. Yours R. C. L. PERKINS.

Honolulu, Jan. 12.

COTTON FROM AFRICA. Mr. Marsden Orders Seed for Ex-

periments Here. Mr. Marsden is at present greatly in terested in a new species of cotton which is creating some excitement, if not alarm, among the planters of the Southern States. It was discovered by a Jew in Africa some years ago. He took the seed to Atlanti, and, with them, a statement of the value of the particular cotton. The story goes that a company of planters immediately offered bim \$18,000 for his little package of bluish cotton seed, containing less than a pound.

Mr. T. A. Jackson, a planter near Atlanta, Ga., made the first experiments. He has written the Hawaiian Commissioner of Agriculture, and also sent to him a sample of the lint. The specimen shows a long fiber and a beautiful, glossy cotton. It is a shade whiter and brighter than the upland cottons of the United States, and would easily class "middling fair" in Liverpool.

Mr. Marsden has requested Mr. Hast ings at Washington to secure for his department an ounce or two of the seed. The market value of the seed is now \$100 per pound.

AVERAGE OF 44.9.

Overtops Any Other Hawaiian Shooting Record.

Thirty men of the N. G. H. made 44.9 average in practice during the month December. Lieutenant Colonel Fisher says that this overtops any other Hawaiian shooting record.

These are the men and their scorces: A. Moore, 47; C. Elvin, 47; J. H. Fisher, 47; P. H. Burnette, 46; Sam Johnson, 46; F. L. Arnark, 46; Whitehead, 46; J. F. O'Connor, 46; W. P. Johnson, 45; E. Olsen, 45; Lieutenant Ludewig, 45; Hanevold, 45; G. H. Gere, 45; Captain A. Coyne, 45; W. Nott, 45; E. Sutton, 45; Cooke, 45; Mus. Bortfeld, 44; Mahoney, 44; Rose, 44; Morse, 44; Petterson, 44; Kulike, 44; Frasher, 44; Cook, 44; Sherwood, 44; Nakuina, 44; Evenson, 44; Overbeck, 44; Gephert, 44. Total, 1,348.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Opening a Thoroughfare Between Emma and Nuuanu Streets.

A. Hassinger, acting superintendent

J. A. Hassinger, acting superintendent of public works, and Supervisor Cummins have begun the work of extending Vineyard street to Emma, above the High School premises. The start is being made on the Emma street end. This morning the new street will be opened as far as the rear wall of the High School premises, and will be filled in and leveled. A section of the wall is in the way, and will have to come down. At this point the street crosses the walk At this point the street crosses the walk to the new primary department, which will be of inestimable benefit to that in-stitution, affording the children a street to their class rooms in place of the pres-ent circuitous route through the High School premises

School premises.

This part of the work, which will be rushed and completed in a few weeks, will give a splendid driveway, with sidewalks, from Emma street to the Cunha wairs, from Emma street the Caroning premises at the foot of Vineyard street. Then the street will be further continued to River street, and a bridge which will span the stream at that point.

HOME INDUSTRY.

What Can Be Done in Book Mak-

There is on exhibition in a window of the Pacific Hardware Company a set of commercial blank books, consisting of ledger, journal and cash books. made by the Hawailan Gazette Company, which, for material and workmanship compares favorably with the best work produced by the best makers in San Francisco.

The paper is of the best quality, and the binding is what is known as "Ex Russia," with patent backs. Altogether, they present a beautiful appearance, and in point of price, are cheaper than those imported. The Gazette Company is prepared to fill orders for this class of work promptly and in any design required.

IOLANI AT NEW YORK.

Important Letter From Brewer Concerning Her Departure. The following letter from C. Brewer

& Co., Boston, explains itself:

BOSTON, U. S. A., Dec. 30, 1896. Hawaijan Gazette Company, Honolulu Dear Sirs:-This is to advise you by reason of the delayed arrival of the bark Iolani at New York, her proposed departure for Honolulu will be delayed; therefore, we think orders for goods to be shipped by her, if mailed at Honolulu by steamer leaving January 29th, will be in time, if telegraphed from San Francisco. Yours truly,

NEW ART GALLERY.

CHARLES BREWER & CO.

be Opened Soon Above Tracy's Store.

Mr. F. Davey, who was manager for Taber, photographer, in San Francisco, for the space of 10 years, is in the city, and is stopping at the Arlington. It is Mr. Davey's intention to open a first-class photograph gallery over Tracy's store at the corner of Fort and: Hotel streets.

Coffee Seed.

MR. EDITOR:-I beg to inform those interested in coffee planting that [there is now an opportunity to procure a quantity of first class coffee Guatemala. in Central from America.

Through the kindness of the Min ' ister for Guatemaia at Washington this best where strength of case is required. department has been put in communication with responsible planters in Guatemala who will send us first-class

some of the seed will please send in t

have no desire. I should be obliged to 27th, to the Commissioner of Agricul you, if you will insert this correction ture, from whom particulars as to cost etc., can be obtained.

J. MARSDEN. Commissioner of Agriculture. Honolulu, Jan. 14, 1897.

Hawaiian Consul Marries.

Cards have been received in this city announcing the marriage of Mis Helen Crafts to Frederick William Job January 6th at Austin, III. The wedding ceremony was performed at the First Presbyterian Church, and was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. Job is the Hawaiian Consul at Chicago.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Two active young men want positions. See notice in another column.

Fifty-three contract Chinese labor ers were brought by the Rio Janeiro. H. F. Glade, Hawaiian Consul at

Bremen, left by the Australia for his home in Germany. It is said that a 10 per cent assess-

ment on Oahu Sugar Company stock will be made in a few days. At least two "dark" race horses have

been imported from the Coast for the

11th of June program. They are owned by Maui parties. On account of the departure of the mails the regular meeting of the Board

of Health was postponed from yesterday to Friday afternoon. The O. S. S. Australia sailed at sharp yesterday afternoon. Out of re spect to the memory of the late Min

ister Willis, whose remains were sen by the steamer to the States, the band did not play on the wharf. Senator McCandless wishes it under stood that the opinion regarding contract labor, expressed by him in his speech at the Drill Shed Tuesday night.

was his as an individual, and he was

not voicing the opinion of the Senate as a body. The co-partnership heretofore existing between E. Hoffman and V. A. Vetlesen, doing business at Wailuku Maui, as general merchants under the firm name of Hoffman & Vetlesen is

still continued at the same place and

under the same firm name.

Professor W. D. Alexander and his brother, J. M. Alexander, left by the in California believing that they can save steamer W. G. Hall last evening for a short visit to Hanalei, Kauai. They will return Sunday morning next. Mr. J. M. Alexander will leave in about two weeks for his home in Oakland.

Judge De La Vergne rendered a de cision yesterday in the matter of right of the deputy marshal to prosecute cases in the District Court. He decides that any deputy of the marshal wil be allowed to prosecute cases, and cited as authority cases in California and the custom that has prevailed here.

of this city have organized a company to publish a new Chinese paper, to be khown as the Honolulu Chinese Chronicle. The first issue will be published in the early part of February. Orders for printing machines, etc., were sen by the Australia yesterday. The mair office will be located on the mauka side of King street, near Smith.

H. J. Gallagher, a man very wel known here in Honolulu, has been an order for any quantity will be promptly made road supervisor of the Ewa dis-He was formerly manager of and satisfactorily filled. the pineapple ranch and cannery at Ewa, but Capt. J. Kidwell sold out his business in Manoa and assumed coatrol of the place himself. Mr. Gallagher has received many congratulations from his friends on his good fortune.

Mothers whose children are troubled with bad colds, croup or whoopingcough will do well to read what Dr R. E. Robey, of Olney, Mo., says on this subject. He writes: "For years we have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and always keep it in the house. It is regarded in our family as a specific for all kinds of colds and coughs. The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Ha waiian Islands.

DIED.

MAHRT-In Holstein, Germany, Noaged 28 years.

DO NOT ALWAYS COST A GOOD PRICE.

Astonishing how cheap watches are made today, which will run well, and give satisfaction to the wearer as well as to the dealer.

Our Watches!

UP TO \$250.00.

Big range isn't it? But then there

of prices. Send for our

or Elgin,

\$7.50

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Pair.

Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. ·DR

BAKING

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

Another Marriage.

At St. Andrew's Cathedral yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, James R. Riley and Miss Mary B. Scott were united in marriage, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh. Mr. Riley is the carpenter on the Paauhau plantation, and very pop- Tuesday....Jan. 19Friday.....July 16 ular there, while the bride is a stranger to Hawaii, having only just arrived from the old country. The wedding was witnessed by a few friends.

In about one month's time the new blades for the cutter of the dredger and other new parts will arrive in Honolulu. By that time the dredger will have gone down about 15 feet over the whole section of the harbor to be prepared for the new harbor. As soon as the new parts arrive the deep dredging will be started.

EWIS & CO.

There are people in Hawaii, who following an old custom, buy their groceries money. It is possible this might have been done with success in the long ago, before competition reduced the cost of living on the Islands. It is possible, too, that the people who continue to buy at the Coast are not aware that the canned and bottled goods, (we mean delicacies), may be bought from us at strictly wholesale prices. It is not probable that persons ordering from California order in small quantities; they probably get a case of vegetables or fruits in an order. We are prepared to fill such orders in Hono-Iulu at astonishingly large discounts from retail prices. The opportunicy is here for you to save money without sending to

We have all manner of tinned goods-

LEWIS & CO.

Fort Street, Honolulu, GROCERS.

TO OUR : : : :

Country Friends. THIS IS WHAT

You require, in order to While away the long hours:



Greatest Invention America's Music for the Parlor.

Music for the Dance, Any kind of Music.

Call and examine them or write for catalogues,

WALL, NICHOLS CO Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Holstein bred, 700 head, more or

less, for sale. Apply to V. KNUDSEN,

1828**T**-3t

TIME TABLE

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaca Eay and Makena the same day, Mahukona, Kawathac and Laupahochoc the following day, arriving in Allo the same after-

Tuesday Feb. 23 Friday Aug. 20 *Friday Mar. 5Tuesday Aug. 31 Tuesday.... Mar. 16*Friday..... Sep. 10 Friday..... Mar. 26Tuesday.... Sep. 21 Tuesday 6Friday Oct. Friday Apr. 16*Tuesday Oct. 12 Tuesday....Apr. 27Friday.....Oct. 22 *Friday May 7Tuesday Nov. 2 Tuesday.... May 18°Friday....Nov. 12 Friday.....May 28Tuesday....Nov. 23

marked.*
Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoc, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays. ARRIVE HONOLULU. Friday.....Jan. 29 Tuesday....July 27

9Friday.....Aug. 19'1 uesday . . . Aug. 17 2Friday....Aug. 27 12 Tuesday . . . Sep. 13 Friday Oct. 4 Friday Oct. 29

Tuesday....July 6Friday.....Dec. 31 Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hile to Honolulu.

Tuesday...June 15Friday.....Dec. 10

Friday.....June 25 Tuesday....Dec. 21

via Hiso. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. CLAUDINE, CAMERON, COMMANDER,

p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Ha-moa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

month.
No freight will be received after 4 p.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owners Live stock received only at owner's isk.
This company will not be responsible

tickets before embarking. Those fail-ing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco on the following

Arrive at Honolulu|Leave Honolulu for from S. Francisco San Francisco or or Vancouver.

Vancouver: 1897. 1897.

On or About On or About Mariposa ..Jan 14 Warrimoo ..Jan 24 Miowera ...Jan 16 PekingJan 29 CopticJan 23 Alameda ..Feb 4 Australia .. Feb 2 Doric Feb

GaelicFeb 9 Australia ..Feb 10 Monowai ...Feb 11 Miowera ...Feb 24 Warrimoo .Feb 16 BelgicFeb 26

PekingFeb 20 Mariposa ..Mch 4 Australia .. Mch 2 Peru Mar 7 China Mch 11 Australia .. Mch 10 Alameda ... Mch 11 Rio Janeiro. Mar 23 Miowera .. Mch 16 Warrimoo . Mar 24 BeigicMch 20 Monowai ...Apr 1

Australia .. Mch 30 Gaelic Apr 3 CopticApr 8 Australia ...Apr Mariposa ...Apr 8 DoricApr 22 Warrimoo .Apr 16 Miowera ...Apr 24 Rio Janeiro.Apr 17 Alameda ...Apr 29 Australia ...Apr 27 China May 4

Monowai .. May 6 Australia .. May 5 Peking May 8 Peru May 23 Miowera .. May 16 Warrimoo . May 24 Doric May 18 Mariposa .. May 27 Australia .. May 25 CopticJun 1 Alameda ..Jun 3 Australia ..Jun 2 BelgicJun 5|GaelicJun 20

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S

The bark "Iolani," McClure, master, will sail from New York for Hono-

For particulars call or address CHAS. BREWER & CO.,

Or C. BREWER & CO., Ltd., Agents, Honolulu.

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Fully guaranteed. Absolutely the

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are hundreds in between at all kinds

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office seed.

Those persons desiring to procure H.F.WICHMAN Wajawa, Kekaha P. O., Isle of Kauai.

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

S. S. KINAU,

LEAVE HONOLULU FridayJan. 22TuesdayJuly 20 *Tuesday...Feb. 2Friday....July 30 Friday Feb. 12*Tuesday ... Aug. 10

Tuesday...June 8Friday.....Dec. 3 Friday....June 18*Tuesday...Dec. 14 Tuesday....June 29Thursday...Dec. 23 *Friday....July 9

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked *

Tuesday....Feb. Friday.....Feb. Tuesday....Mar. Friday.....Mar. Tuesday....Mar. 23 Friday.....Sep. 17 Friday.....Apr. 2Tuesday....Sep. 28 Tuesday....Apr. Friday.....Apr. 23 Tuesday....Oct. 19 Tuesday....May Friday.....May 14Tuesday....Nov. 9 Tuesday....May 25Friday.....Nov. 19 4Tuesday...Nov. 30 Friday....June

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each

for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those fail-

C. L. WIGHT, President. S. B. ROSE, Secretary. CAPT, J. A. KING, Port Superintendent,

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

dates, till the close of 1897:

PeruJun 15[†] Monowai ...Jun 24 Warrimoo ...Jun 16 MioweraJun 24 Australia ...Jun 22 PekingJun 29 Australia ...Jun 30

lulu on or about January 15th, 1897.

27 Kilby Street, Boston.

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

Will do better on

FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

VERY LOWEST PRICES

Hering Has Expert His Labors.

WATER FILTRATION IN NUUANU

System May Be Adopted at Small Expense.

Sewage May Be Disposed of Without Trouble-Full Report to Come.

(From Tuesday's Daily)

Rudolph Hering, consulting engineer and expert, who came here a month ago at the request of the Government to investigate the possibilities of a sewerage system in Honolulu, has finished his preliminary work, and will leave for his home in New York City on the Australia tomorrow

During Mr. Hering's visit he has made a thorough investigation of the conditions existing here, and he hopes to be ready to report the result of his investigations within the next five

Asked regarding his work here, Mr. Hering said:

"Of course, you will not ask me for details, because they are not ready, and I do not think I could give them if they were; my obligation is to the Government, and the report must be made to it. I will say this, however, that I have most thoroughly investigated the matter of securing a supply of pure water. My investigations in this respect have been with a view to filtering the water of Nuuanu stream and letting it be utilized by the residents on the higher levels. I have found that it can be done, unquestionably, the only thing to settle now is the system. Whether it shall be one or another. On my return I will have a chemical analysis made of the sand found in different localities. When this is complete I can tell what each will do. I will also calculate on mechanical filters, because I do not want to decide for the Government without submitting all the plans. I can recommend one plan which I may consider the best, but if I do that some one may say they have heard of another they think is better.

"When the Government has a detailed account of each of the many filtering systems, and my report shows what each will do, they can decide which to adopt.

"You say, Mr. Hering, that the filtered water would be used only by persons residing on the higher levels, like Nuuanu or Punchbowl. Upon what would the people down here, nearer earth depend?"

"On the artesian supply, which, by the way, is excellent, and does not require filtering. There is no necessity for it, and the expense would probably reach \$10 a million gallons | 1 do not consider it necessary for the householder to filter artesian water; certainbeen drinking. I am satisfied a plan can be adopted that will give the citiand I will select a place for the filter hers, and was fortunate in coming out beds to be placed."

"About the sewerage question Have you finished your investigations in this respect"" was asked.

"All that can be done here has been attended to. That, you will remember, was the subject I was asked to come here and look into, the matter of filtration of water was added after ward, and I have accomplished both in the time I allowed myself for one. ! have gone over the ground, examined the surveys and have decided that the system can be put in operation satisfactorily The matter of purifying the sewage has, perhaps, been the most bothersome question. It can be done in several ways-one by pouring chemicals into it and reducing some of the matter in that way. If sewage can in a degree be purified, it reduces the dan gers of contagion to a considerable extent Yes! I have gone carefully into the subject of disposing of the sewage, and I find it can be done without any greater trouble than the buil 1 ing of a pumping plant and forcing it through pipes

"A plant of this kind would be necessary, because there is not sufficient other nutritious and digestible forms fall here to carry it away By pump- of diet, without success. ing it could be forced almost any disthe bay and studied the currents-a and weakness

way nor the people unless they ear trouble which followed my adventure the entrails. I am told that Hawan- of that fearful night ans are fond of raw fish but the do not eat the stomach consequenthey would not be injured. If you had abunt Mother Scigil's Syrup, as a curr oysters growing in the immediate vi a ratio stion and dypopsin and the cinty they would be affected by the We have had instances in the Street very project in the book from o her where typhold force has been contributed and loop one. In this remedy ed by persons who chiov collis co-

"They are duty enough at an when carea to be true he liber in का आभागता क्षित्र है। है । process as a second control of the second co the bull of the second of

when told that ovsters grow in these say had had had been sold waters but not nearer Honolulu than it (Signed) (Mis) C. L. Filmer, Pearl City He gave it as opinion that Thanet Cottage, Draper's Road, Marthey were perfectly safe from contam- gate, July 24th, 1895. mation at that distance

ment," continued Mr Hering, "I am to in these articles), that indigestion will furnish plans and specifications within disorder and disease the nervous systic months after I leave here, but I tope to do it in less time than that to the nervous system will produce in-I cannot say now just what the ca-pacity of the pumps will be or, indeed, by the case of the pumps will be or, indeed, by the case of the pumps will be or, indeed, by the case of the pumps will be or, indeed, by the case of the pumps will be or, indeed, by the case of the pumps will be or indeed. the size of the plant, but I believe it by the case we are now considering. would require a smaller plant than the There is no space here to treat of it one in use at the pumping station" And how long will it take to complete the work once it begins?"

"Readily in a season-but, come to think, you don't have seasons here, as we have them in New York. I should say, then, that it could be finished in six months; it would depend entirely upon the class of labor that would be employed."

"Well, the people in this section of the world do not go much on rapid transit, Mr. Hering, and it is probable that most of the excavating would be done by prison labor

"In that case, it would be slow and it might take a year. I could have it done anywhere in the States in half the time It would depend somewhat an how it is to be paid for. If the Government has the money it could be done more prompt than if you have to wait. In my report, I will mention the various ways I know of for paying for the system. It might be by a general tax, as in the water department, or by a tax per lineal foot, with exceptions for corner lots, where the owners wanted connection only on one street, by a tax per square foot of property or by a combination of lineal or square feet. would favor, I think, the plan adopted in charging for water: The owner who has the largest opening into the main should be taxed higher than he who has the smallest connection, because he uses more water, and consequently has more sewage. These plans will all be suggested in my report, and they can be discussed by the officials of the Government."

"During your visit to Hawaii, Mr Hering, did you notice the Hilo wharf

particularly? "Yes, and I have given it considerable thought. A wharf at that point, I understand, if a rather vexatious sub-The people want it, I have no iect. doubt, but my advice to them is to go slow. It is a very easy matter to spend \$40,000 or \$50,000 on a work of this kind and find at the end that the money has been wasted. The Hilo wharf project should be placed in the hands of one of the Government's competent engineers and let him devote plenty of time to the study of currents. A wharf might be built there that would change the conditions so that what is now a deep harbor would become a sand splt There is much to be considered in a work of this kind, and the details should be gone carefully into before the money is spent. When this has been attended to, and it is found where the currents will affect the wharf the least, there let it be built and Hild will have a wharf and a harbor that will be a credit to the place"

BE CAREFUL WITH THAT LAMP!

I sincerely hope that Mrs. Filmer ly none of the artesian water I have has abandoned the cusotm of keeping an oil lamp burning in her room of She does not say what the nezens water as near perfectly pure as cessity was, but I trust it no longer can be found anywhere, and the expense will not be great. I understand should burn in a room wherein people the Government owns a quantity of are sleeping. The reasons ought to be land in the neighborhood of the Nuu- plain enough, yet we all need lessons anu reservoirs. This will be surveyed, in common caution. This lady had Writing about it she says. "It was

the death of my husband. I had been used to keeping an oil lamp burning in my room for convenience during the night. One night I accidentally overturned the lamp, and a blaze kindled in an instant. Terrified half out of my wits I sprang from bed, seized the burning articles and ran downstairs with them just in time to prevent further disaster. Happily for me I es- suring them of their utmost satisfaccaped with slight burns, but not from consequences of another kind.

"The fright and shock quite prostrated me. Do what I would, after the danger was all over, I was unable to hanish the subject from my thoughts. My nerves seemed completely unhinged and I rapidly grew feeble, excitable, and debilitated. My appetite failed, and I had no relish for my ordinary There was a bad taste in my mouth, headache, distress after eating, loss of flesh and ambition, with a disposition to worry and fret over things which, when I was well, had no m-1 fluence with me whatever. I sought to build up my strength with beef tea and

"The doctors whom I consulted said tance I have made two type out on I was suffering from nervous debility They gave me premost important feature where sewage scriptions, which the chemist made up is deposited in the sea. I find that the for me, but they had no effect, and matter would be so scattered that no what I suffered I have no words to one would ever know that the sewage tell you. My health appeared to have was being deposited anywhere in 'he bren all broken up suddenly as a railway train goes to pieces in a collision "But the effect upon the fish, Mr Month after month I struggled with Hering. You are no doubt, aware that this strange ailment, but could find no it is the staple diet of the Hawaiians? remedy to relieve me. Not until Jan-"It will not affect the fish in any uary 1887, did I see my way out of the

> At that time (January 1887) I chanced to come upon a little book mplaints aftending it. Letters that ere en e td f∞m a bof⊆i I | f 1 te Mirat Vie

Transfer to the first $r = r \cdot e^{-r} \cdot 1 \cdot e^{-r}$.

SEWERAGE the term the overer was wished before Mother Seigel's Syrup was helping me, the render of the round which sticks to the continued to take it and eventually the highest property of the property of t sould not be taken into the storn. Mother Seigel's Syrup, and if you think o angular an experience as mine Mr. Hering evinced great surprise would be of inferest or use to any one, when told that ovsters grow in these von may have my consent to publish

Now I invite the reader's attention to In my contract with your Govern- a double fact First (as is daily shown at length. Let it suffice for the present that, either way the remedy must be addressed to the digestion-not to the nerves. No competent physician treats a so-called "nerovus" disease as a nervous disease. He seeks for the location of the evil force, which is commonly the stomach; corrects that it he can, and leaves the nerves to right themselves as they always do. This is what Mother Seigel's Syrup did for Mrs. Filmer, and will do for you, in case (which Providence forbid) you are ever overthrown in like manner.

Death of Miss Kaliko.

Miss Ernistina Kaliko died late Monday evening at the residence of her aunt, Grace Koalii, Emma street, after a lingering illness. She was only 17 years of age, and for a long time was a pupil at St. Andrew's priory.

Beeman's Pepsine Gum.

THE ORIGINAL PEPSINE GUM.

A DELICIOUS

AND THE PERFECTION OF

For Sale by the

Agents for the Islands.

Laberal discounts to the trade.

Vin Pasteur!

Pasteur's Tonic Wine of Coca and Kola Nuts.

Is STRENGTHENING and NOURISH ING sustaining and nourishing the body and brain. Aids digestion and in the summer of 1886, not long after assimilation, removes fatigue and improves the appetite, never causing constipation. The proprietors of

VIN PASTEUR

have testimonials from SEVEN THOUSAND eminent physicians, astion from its use. Sample bottle free Large bottles, \$1.00.

Agents for the Islands.

Strength in Harness Is the Main Thing!

THE BEST IS NONE TOO GOOD

Why run the risk of losing your life with a machine made harness, when you can get the

Oak Tanned, Hand Made Harness From reliable dealers at about the same price?

Hand Made Harness a Specialty.

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1605 Pranklin Street, SAN PRANCISCO, CAL 1 V I il I own patent medicine MISS C P EDMONDSON, Principal. A Creme's Golman and Emph b

e nolio (arts Pipil recent) Triri tor o Hon C i Mr. no M. Harries al unic R. P. ch. Horshills

For the after Christmas season partake of the same excellence of quality as that for the holidays, and as is usual everywhere the price goes down. We are now offering handsome bed room sets in hard wood at rediculously

Low Prices. After "The Ball"

We have furniture coming on nearly every vessel from the Coast and we sell it quickly at a small profit, rather than have it accummulate and become shop worn. Our present stock comprises:

Chiffoniers, Rockers, **Bed Room** Sets, Book Cases, China Closets, Portierres. Couches

(to order).

These goods are unequalled in Honolulu in either quality or price.

HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers. KING AND BETHEL STS.

Pictures! Pictures!

> Fancy being able to buy in Honolulu a picture framen handsomely in white and gold moulding, measuring 26x30 inches outside, for

Only\$2.50

It's a fact, and there are others still larger and better for \$3.00, and from that up.

Then there are Wall Pockets for \$1.25 fitted with pictures, glass and all-which are dirt-cheap at that price.

Drop in and have a look.

Blos.' Art Store. 110

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Daily Pacific Commercial Advertises 175 cents a moreth, delivered by carrie

Your Stock

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

Coughs Colds. Asthma

Bronchitis. Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Vice Chancellor SIR W PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENFOR of CHLORO DANF, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to See the Tlines, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the pervous systim when expansied Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, tates "Two do-es completely cured me of

diarrhea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Cout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

important caution. - The Immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations

N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chiorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor **Dr. J. Collis Browne.** Sold in bottles 1s. 1½d, 2s 9d and 4s. 6d., by all chemists. Sole Manufacturer,

J. T. DAVENPORT. 33 GREAT RUSSELL ST., LONDON, W. C.

Comes the Deluge. A Large Variety of Saddles.

Is a portable and beautiful Fountain, never out of order, and giving all the advantages of natural rain. Water pressure will not dislodge the ball, though there is nothing to hold it in position.

Though the Hawaiian group of Islands have lately been blessed with plentiful downpours and sprinklings, yet now is the time to prepare for the drouth. We have lately reduced the price from \$1.50 to \$1.00. We also keep in stock the

California Lawn Sprinklers.

You pay your money and you take your choice.

In connection with the sprinklers we would like to mention our

Rubber Garden Hose;

Three-quarter inch and one inch. which we keep in two standard qualities, and sell cheaper than any other garden hose in the market. Keep your lawn in good order. The character of the inhabitants of a house can, to a certain extent, be read by the appearance of the grounds surrounding them. Orderly grounds means orderly peo-

Pictures! The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

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This college instructs in Shorthand, Type

writing, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils. A Department of Electrical Engineering

Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thor oughly practical. Send for circular.

C. S. HALEY, Secretary.



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Are just in receipt of large importa-tions by their from barks "Poul Ivenberg" and "J. C. Pfluger" from Europe and by a num-ber of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

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Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cotton: Sheetings, Denius, Tickings, Re-gattas, Drills, Mosquito Net-ting, Curtains, Lawns.

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Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meitons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts. Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hos-iery Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Per-fumery, Soaps, Etc.

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Rechstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron
Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.
American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters,
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Cabbages,
Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrap
ping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press
Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square
and Arch Firebricks,
Lubricating Grease,
Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized

Lubricating Grease.

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates,
Railroad Steel Sleepers.

Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks, Also. Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate. Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour. Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc. Corned Beef, Etc.

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W. H. RICE.

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For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema. Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

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Cures Ulcerated Sores Legs.

Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Cancerons Ulcers.

Cures Cancerons Ulcers.

Cures Glandular Swellings.

Cures Glandular Swellings.

Cures the Blood from all impure Matter
From whatter cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste and

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors policit sufficers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 28 9d , and in cases containing Sold in Hoticage 4d, and in cases containing a times the quantity, 11s. cich—sufficient to object a promount core in the great majority of long tending cases, BX ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS IHROLGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, PHF LINCOLN AND MIDIANN COUNTIES Date Company Lincoln, England.

Caution.-Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless crititions or specifical

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INDUSTRIES

Beet Sugar To California is as Coffee to Hawaii.

GEOWTH OF THE WINE INDUSTRY

Largest Tun in the World Built Near Fresno.

Coffee May Do for Hawall What Grapes Have Done For Callfornia.

"I believe the coffee industry will be za success, just as certain as the sugar industry has made men rich in Hawaii," said J. G. Waibel to an Adver tiser reporter yesterday. "As a jobber wine of California is even better than in San Francisco, I have had oppor- that of France." tunities for forming an opinion of the tastes of the people over there, and I know that their preference is for Hawaiian coffee. Your people have a Into the Hawaiian Islands for market for the product, and coffee is just as much a staple as sugar. You have demonstrated, too, that coffee will grow in abundance in almost any district on the Islands, but like every other new industry, it takes time and a little money.

"Our house, J. C. Nobmann of San Francisco, handles all the Hawaiian coffee that it is possible to buy, but we have never been able to get enough of it. We expect when the industry grows to handle a great deal more of the product, but the growers here must not give up. Just take the case of the California wine growers. Twenty odd years ago the New York man who offered California wine to his guests was given the cold shoulder because imported wines were given the preference. But the growers were not discouraged; they knew that inferior wines made their way to market just as inferior coffee gets to San Francisco and is sold as "Kona." Inspectors were appointed and today only the best are shipped. The result has been most gratifying to everyone and the swells do not turn their noses up at it. I believe this has had the effect of increasing the number of vineyards and compelled the manufacturers to produce a better article. "The country around Fresno in Cali

fornia has a well earned reputation for producing a standard grade of wine and you have no idea of the extent the industry has built up that section of the country. The St. George vineyard of which I am the Honolulu agent is a world of itself. It is owned by George H. Malter and comprises 1,280 acres of the best vineyard land in the world.

"This may sound boastful, but an investigation of the facts connected with the great vineyards of France, Spain, and Italy and a comparison with other vineyards show that the expression is based upon facts.

"Even the product of 1,280 acres in this vineyard would supply but a small fraction of the raw material required to keep the great winery and distillery running. In addition to the winery there is a large general store there, stocked with everything needed by the employes or those owning small vineyards who sell their product to Mr. Malter. There are comfortable houses on the place for the men, a printing establishment and a post office. So, you can see that practically it is a world by itself.' I can see no reason for doubting that he time will come when in a district like Kona, for instance, there will be one central coffee curing establishment, which will necessitate the building around it of a miniature world. This will come with a development of the coffee industry. but it will not grow in a night. Here you have one infant industry striving to compete with one that has been established for years, and, by the way, California seems to be undergoing the same ordeal, if the reports regarding the beet sugar industry over there is correct. I do not believe, however, that the wine industry there will ever take second place. It is too well established, and the distilleries are too well equipped with modern appliances.

"At the St. George there are three great tuns in which the wine is blended, either of which is larger than the world-celebrated great tun at Heidelberg. Lately there has been added a gigantic wine cask, or tun, beside which the great tun at Heidelberg sinks into insignificance. Everybody has heard of the great tun at the castle, built in the thirteenth century. The encyclopedias of the world will have to be corrected to chronicle the doings of the up-to-date American who has built a larger vessel for holding the wine. The one at Heidelberg holds 49,000 German or 42,000 American gallens, while the St. George tun holds 79,000 gallons, or almost twice as much as the tun which for 150 years figured

in history. "Just think of the quantity of material used in the construction: Two car-loads of steel to hoop it and enough lumber (all redwood) to construct a mansion. Not one stick in 10, from which the material was selected, would answer; absolute freedom from flaws of any land was required, and after if was all selected it required almost two years to dry and undergo preparation for the cask. Two complete railway mains were required to haul the time ber from Humboldt County to Fresno and it will contain 30 car-loads of

wine. The waste products of so large on establishment represent a large sum of money, and, put to the proper use, would return a legitimate profit One LOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED, of the waste products at a winery is

argol, or cream of tartar. Mr Mafter's latest success has been to put crude argol into such shape as to be salable to the refiners of cream of tartar. They manufacture both sweet and dry wines over there, and the sherry is achieving a world-wide reputation. There are three sherry houses, two of which have a capacity of 35,000 and 15,000 gallons, respectively, heated internally, while the third is heated externally. The work of clarification in the case of sherry is very quickly and ingeniously accomplished by a system of filtration. Under this system a perfectly clear dry wine can be turned out ready for the market in six months.

"An idea of how the wine industry of California has thrived may be had from the fact that when the St. George vineyard was started in 1879 but 160 actes was planted in grapes; now, as I have stated, there are 1,280 acres. Even in 1888 the winery was a small affair, with a capacity of about 2,500 tons of grapes per season. Now the capacity is 200 tons daily. During the past season more than 7,000 tons of grapes have been made into wine and brandy. The distillery contains six stills of different construction, so as to produce brandy of different kinds for the varied purposes of commerce, and I hope that the J. G. Waibel Co., said Mr. Waibel, "will be able to con-vince the people of Honolulu that the

WINE AND SAKE IMPORTS

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BLOOD.

Read what Ayer's Sarsaparilla did for the Rev. Z. P. Wilds, a wellknown city missionary in New York and brother of the late eminent Judge Wilds:

"I was for many years a sufferer from boils and other eruptions of a like nature, caused by the impoverished state of my blood. My appetite was poor and my system a good deal run down. Knowing the value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by observa-#ion of the good it had done to others, I began taking it. My

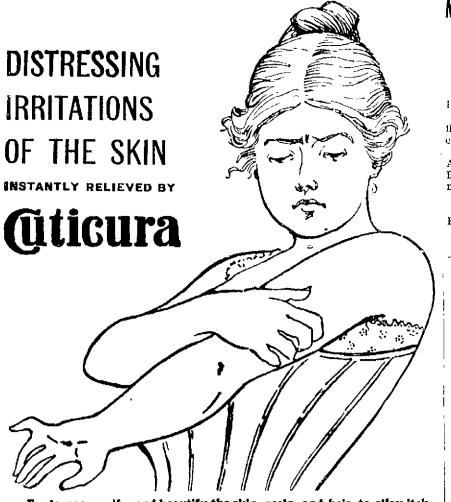
Appetite Improved

almost from the first dose; then my general health improved, and now it is excellent. I feel a hundred per cent. stronger, and I attribute this result to Ayer's Sarsaparilia, which I recommend with all confidence as the best blood medicine ever devised."

For all disorders resulting from poor or corrupted blood and general

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AYER'S PILLS CURE BILIOUSNESS.



To cleanse, purify, and beautify the skin, scalp, and hair, to allay itching and irritation, to heal chafings, excorlations, and ulcerative weaknesses, to speedily cure the first symptoms of torturing, disfiguring skin and scalp numors, nothing so pure, so sweet, so wholesome, so speedily effective as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (cintment), and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

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Are receiving CIGARS from the "Seat of War" from both sides of the world; Selling them at Old Prices at present, and shall Continue to do so' Until the "Fortune of War" shall prevent.

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If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete as sortment of French Muslins, French Chalys, Black Alpacas, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons,

Laces, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, Linen Damasks-bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads, Blankets and Sheetings.

Also a fine range of Men's Suitings and Trouserings. A Single Yard or Article at Whole-

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ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND. PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.

NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., FIC., and several Sussex bulls. Are high-

Steeral attention; ven to an exess of soils by our agricultural chemist, A epoods are GLARANIFID in every respect.
For perturbation are apply to Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company. DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager

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San Ratael, California.

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Thorough Instruction in all English Branches, Classics, Science. Fifteen Teachers, Regular Army Of-

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Special Attention Given to the MORAL and PHYSICAL Training of the Boys. For information and Testimonlais, Address
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Head Master.

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From a Clebrated Kauai Stock Rauch

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Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field. also water, and does away with highpriced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COM-PANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large storck of Wire, Chandel-iers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt at-tention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

G. HUSTACE, Wholesale and Retail Grocer LINCOLN BLOCK, KING ST. Pamily, Plantation & Ships' Stores Supplied on Short Notice.

New Goods by every Steamer. Orders from the others mande bithfully acuted.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO., L'D. Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Ste

KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

Families and Shipping Supplied ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market ere Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juice properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Yancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouvet Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to THEO, H. DAVIES & CO., Ld.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

Is wirrinted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs in either sex (acquired or constructional). Gravel and Palms in the Bick. Guernnteed from from mercury. Sold in boxes, 19, 6d, each, by all Chemiste and Patent Medicine Vendore throughout the World. Proprieto: The Lincoln and Midland Counties Deof. Company, Lincoln, England.

Daily Pacific Commercial Advertiser, 75 cents a month, delivered by carrier.

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SEM-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Payable Invariably in Advance.

C. G. BALLENTYNE, BUSINESS MANAGER.

HANALEI, KAUAI.

Inscribed to Miss Frances Johnson.

Oh! vale of enchantment and beauty, by the waves of an amethyst sea its blossoms of foam on the beaches, that leap and rejoice in their glee;

I see thee again in my fancy, looking back as a dreamer of dreams, On the ramparts green-swathed that engird thee, adrip with the rippling of streams.

From the heart of the woodland the river ripples on through the sweet scented bowers,

Neath roofs of the forest in gloamings of green trailed o'er with lianas and flowers, Long groves of kukui and koa, and

ohias aflame with their bloom,— The torch of the flery ieie droopeth down from the arch of the gloom.

I wander again in my fancy by Waioli, the water that sings,

eyes are in rapture uplifted to the heights where all blossoming things

Have enveloped the rocks in a garment of crimson and purple and gold, Rolled down from their ultimate peaks to their feet in the far wooded

Oh! to ramble again through the woodlands where bells of couvolooli swing,

Where the shade for a moment is lit by the flash of the tropic bird's Oh! to tread 'mid the drifting of blos-

soms, and wade 'mid the wastes of the bloom, Or to lie on the couches of moss and

inhale the sweet jasmine's per-

The wind from the sea as a harper, sweeps the chords of the woods The birds in their happiness piping,

and the rivulets join in the choir; The brooks, and the birds, and the winds, sing the songs that we never may know,

Yet the melodies linger and charm, as they did in the long ago.

to loiter by dreamy alcoves, Where the arrows of Sunshine are powerless to pierce through the roofs

of the groves; To drift with the slow moving current 'tween margins embroidered with

unheeded pass by me the hours.

From Princeville's green slopes to the eastward, I look down on the waters sunkissed,

The peaks and the spires of the ram-

as they shimmer and shine in the light

That the Sun in his glory descending

portray the rich splendor of color. for the fires of the greens and the flame

Where Spring never faileth, Summer remains, frost never blossoms benumb. Paralyze the weak hand of the painter,

the lips of the poet strike dumb. CHARLES H. EWART. Dalbeattie, Scotland, November, 1896

WHARF AND WAVE.

The S. N. Castle will sail next Monday for San Francisco.

The big ship Sintram sailed from Baltimore on January 4th for Honolulu via San Francisco. She will load sugar for New York.

inst., for Hilo. She has a heavy cargo of general merchandise. Arrived at Hong Kong December 15th

the bark Edward May, Johnson, from Honolulu, would proceed to Manila to load hemp for Boston or New York Messrs. Theo. H. Davies & Co. state

that the Miowera, which will fall due next Sunday from Victoria, will be at | 12. -R. R. Berg. least one day late. She will be expected Monday evening,

The Peru reported that the Zealandia would sail from San Francisco from 24 to 48 hours late. She may arrive here today, but will most likely not get in until tomorrow.

The bark Samoa will clear this morning for New York She took 800 D. E. Saunders and Dr. Nakamaki. bags of Kahuku sugar from the Kaala yesterday afternoon, which gives her 31,959 bags, or about 2,000 tons in all

J. W. Robertson, Charles Everett "Shanks" Mossman and Henry Peter have been added to the custom house force as temporary inspectors. Ten temporary guards have also been

and Glen, recently purchased by Chi.

will be placed under the Hawaiian flux

Custom House guards taking meals on vessels in port. Since yesterday, in consequence of this regulation, the guards have missed their floating res-Seven sailors of the schooner Hono-

ten The discharged sailors will endeavor to reship. H. A. Friis, not G. D. Freeth, as stated in yesterday's Advertiser, will be

second mate of the Helene. Mr. Friis was at one time captain of the brig Consuelo. He is now chief officer of the bark Andrew Welch.

The P. M. S. S. Peru, Captain Friele, arrived off port at 12:45 yesterday morning, 6 days, 10 hours and 26 minutes from San Francisco. She brought seven cabin passengers and 40 bags of mail for Honolulu; had three through cabin passengers. The Peru took 250 tons of coal at this port.

from San Francisco for Honolula: Bark S. C. Allen and schooner Transit. December 31; bark Alden Besse, January 1; ship H. P. Hyde, January 2. The Consuelo sailed on January 1 for Mahukona, and the schooner Viking the following day for Kahului,

The Scray's bill of sale was filed at the Custom House late yesterday, and the process of registration will be completed. In the preliminary papers the name of the new boat is given as "Noeau," though this is subject to change. Messrs. Screnson & Lyle will measure her for registration purposes.

Plans are under way for a new landing on the mauka side of the present railway wharf. Upon his return from Hawaii, Minister King will be asked to pass upon the matter at once. The new wharf, as proposed, will be 150 feet in length and will run with the shore line. There is urgent need for it at the railroad terminus.

"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Louden Grover, of Sardis, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's rheumatism. Sold by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, Jan. 12. Stmr Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai ports.

Kauai ports. Stmr Lehua, Everett, from Kahului. Am schr General McPherson, Carter,

Thursday, Jan. 14. P. M. S. S. Peru, Friele, from San

F'rancisco. Am schr Robert Lewers, Goodman, from Newcastle.

Stmr. Kaala, Thompson, from Kahuku. Stmr James Makee, Peterson, from Караа.

DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, Jan. 12. Stmr Kinau, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii ports. Stmr Kilauea Hou, Freeman, for Ha-

waii. Stmr James Makee, Pederson, for

Kapaa. Stmr Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports. Stmr W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Kauai

ports. Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Waimanalo.

Wednesday, Jan. 13. Stmr Waialeale, Gregory, for Kauai ports.

Bktne Klikitat, Cutler, for Port Townsend. Stmr Mikahala, Thompson, for ditions, viz.: Kauai ports. O. S. S. Australia, Houdlette, for San

Francisco. Thursday, Jan. 14. Bk B. P. Cheney, Haskell, for Port

Townsend. P. M. S. S. Peru, Friele, for Yokoha-

VESSELS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Bk Samoa, for New York. Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Wai manalo, at 10 a. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Kahului, per stmr Lehua, Jan.

From Kauai ports, per stmr Wajaleale, Jan. 12.—Long Hoy and 10 on deck. From Newcastle, per schr Robert Lewers, Jan. 14.-Mrs. Captain Goodman and three children.

From San Francisco, per P. M. S. S. Peru, Jan. 14.- David Rice and wife, and Cash Freeholds. N. Smith and wife, G. S. Hammond.

From Kapaa, per stmr James Makee, Jan 14-Mrs R C. Spalding, O. B. Spalding, Jr; C F. Fisher and 15 on deck.

Departures.

For Main and Hawaii ports, per stmi Kinau Jan 12 Volcino Miss Hall T R Keyworth P T Phillips A Hashagin A Hanchurg T F LanW. J. Kane, P. M. Swanzy, Lahukona, below-H. W. M. Wist, Theodore Wolff, Mrs. T. May, C. J. Falk, Miss Helen Parker. Paanhau Mr. De Lanaux Makena: C. B. Dwight.

For Maul ports, per stmr Claudine, Jan. 12.—James A. Wilder, Capt. L. Ahlborn, R. R. Berg, Rev. G. Hiraga, S Kubey, C. Kaiser, S. L. Horner, Mrs. Wilkinson, Rev Bishop Willis and Miss Laura Green.

For Kauai ports, per stmr W. G Hall, Jan. 12.-Mrs. D. W. Stair and son, Professor W. D. Alexander, J. M. Alexander, Mrs. A. F. Linder, Mrs. Tai Chu and two children, Mary Kealoha, Mrs. Keaupuni, G. R. Harrison, George Kluegel, Ping Lun Mow, Minam and 54 deck.

For Kauai ports, per stmr James Makee, Jan. 12.—Dr. Hugus and Mrs. D. P. Lawrence and child.

For San Francisco, per O. S. S. Australia, Jan. 13.—Miss Birge, Captain Bray, John Bishop, George C. Beckley, Mr. and Mrs. S. Clementson, Miss Dulaney, Mrs. G. Grau, H. F. Glade, Rudolph Hering, Mrs. Maguire, Miss Maguire, H. J. Miller, W. T. Porter, W. T. Schmidt, R. H. Sloat, T. F. Van Vloten. Mrs. A. S. Willis, Albert Willis, Jr.

IMPORTS.

From Newcastle, per bk R. P. Rithet, Jan. 5-1732 tons coal consigned to C. Brewer & Co.

Per bktne Amelia, from Seattle, Jan. 9.-480,000 feet of lumber and 2 tons of grain, to Allen & Robinson.

From the Colonies, per O. S. S. Monowai, Jan. 7 .-- 33 cases butter, 305 bales gunnies, 26 cases beer, 7 logs, 14 cases cotton, 60 cases mullet, 2 cases cheese 5 cases limes and 1 case merchandise consigned to Theo. H. Davies & Co. Wm. G. Irwin & Co., Ed Hoffschlaeger & Co., F. A. Schaefer & Co., J. Marsden, Rev. C. M. Hyde, Priest in Charge Molokai Station, Camarinos & Co.

Per bktne Matilda, from Port Blakely, Jan. 9.-680,000 feet lumber for Allen & Robinson.

POSITION WANTED.

Wanted, position by two active young men. Work in office, store or on plantation preferred. Can furnish best of recommendation. Address, H. & R., this office.

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that 21 lots

of land in Waimanu Valley, Hamakua. Hawaii, may be applied for on or after 9 a. m. Monday, January 18, 1897, Stmr. Waialeale, Gregory, from for Homestead Leases.

> With the same may be taken one acre of taro land. All applications must be made in

person at the office of the Sub-Agent, Mr. C. Williams, Honokaa.

Lands Office, Honolulu.

Agent Public Lands. Dated, Honolulu, January 7, 1897.

1827-td

ing 100 acres, upon the following con-

and remainder in equal installments in date given above. one, two and three years, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.

begun during the first year and continue during succeeding two years. Twenty-five (25) per cent of the land possess the qualifications and make the to be put under cultivation and other improvements of the value of \$500 to plicants, for Rights of Purchase Leases be made before the end of the third and Cash Freeholds. year. At the end of third year, if full amount of cultivation and improvement has been made with full payment of purchase price, and all conditions to such date fulfilled, a Patent Grant for the premises will issue.

All applicants or purchasers must possess the qualifications and make the sworn declaration, as required of applicants, for Rights of Purchase Leases

Full particulars can be obtained at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or at the office of the Sub-Agent in Hilo.

Dated Dec. 22, 1896. 4489-3t 1823-td

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the fol-Captain W. L. Jos. clyn sailed from Sing George Sturgeon, Mrs. McWillan lowing lot in Hamakuo, Hawaii may New York on December 19th on the f M Vivas P A Dias D Howard be up; hed for on or after 10 m and Jan Steamer Lucania for Liverpool. On his Hitchcock. T. Wilson. M.s. Roberthe tp; hed for on or after 10 cm., Jan arrival there he will proceed to Glis. Moore Miss Lishman Mis. Ludloff w. Wire. Lath. 1897, under the provisionrow to take command of the bark High W. K. Wand. Wone. Kit. Chopg. and per the Land. Act, 1895, for Right of wife Mr. Ahone Mr. George Ros Purchase Leaves or Cash Precholds,

Brower & Co. Limited of Boston. The and two children, Charles Nelson. Lau- or at the option of the applicant under

Appraised No. Value Per Location Lot. Area. Acre. thunion Section, near Honokaa..... 1 48.65 \$ 5 00 $\dots \qquad 2 \quad 64.03$ 5 00 3 67.01 57.40 4 4 5 8 66.51 10 0011 68.76 10 0012 78.16 10 0013 82.2714 84.89 10 0015 67.05 12 5016 78.0817 89.0918 18.24 10 0019 21.52 7 50 7 5020 22.8421 20.27 7 5022 20.82 7 5023 23.45 7 5024 29.70 Section..... 5 26.80 6 7 8 66.00 9 31.20 10 0010 26.00

.....15 81.0416 73.301820 70.6121 33.00 10 0022 54.40 10 0023 54.60 12 5024 58.83 12 5025 75.16 12 5026 36.17 10 0027 40.53 10 00 SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

.....12 74.60

.....14 74.63

10 00

12 50

One-fourth of the purchase price to be paid immediately after the sale, and the remainder in equal installments in one, two and three years thereafter, with interest annually at the rate of per cent, but provided that the purchaser may pay any such installment before it is due, and thereby stop the corresponding interest. Purchaser shall begin substantial im-

(OPTIONAL.)

provement of his lot during first year of his holding, and continue the same during succeeding two years, and shall. have at the end of the third year 25 per cent of the land under bona fide cultivation. Additional improvements (to the

end of the third year. An average of 10 timber, shade or fruit trees per acre to be planted or

maintained. An agreement covering above conlitions shall be made with the Government, and no assignment under such agreement shall be made without the written consent of the Commissioners

ditions of the agreement have been Further particulars may be obtained substantially fulfilled, the purchaser of the Sub-Agent, or at the Public shall receive a fee simple title to the

form the required conditions, the Compremises, and may sell the same at auction, either as a whole or in parcels, for cash or on terms of time payments; and if such sale result in advance on the original price, the original pur-On FRIDAY, January 15th, 12 o'clock chaser to receive therefrom the noon, at the office of E. D. Baldwin, amounts of his payments to the Gov-Hilo, will be sold under the provisions ernment on account of purchase, withof the Land Act for Cash Freeholds, out the interest, and a pro-rata share Lot No. 310 at Olaa, containing 50 in such advance in proportion to the amounts of his payments. If such sale shall result, however, in a less price than the original, the amount returnable to him shall be charged with a pro-rata amount of such decrease to

All applications must be made at the Upset price: \$600; one-fourth pur- office of the Sub-Agent, Charles Wilchase price to be paid on day of sale liams, at Honokaa, on or after the

> First application received for any lot will determine the system under which

QUALIFICATIONS.

Plans of the above lands and further information may be obtained at the office of the Sub-Agent, at Honokaa, or the Public Lands Office, Honolulu. J. F. BROWN.

Dated December 11, 1896. 1820-5w

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

o'clock a. m., at office of W. O. Aiken, Sub-Agent, Fourth Land District, Paia, will be sold lot of Government land in

Terms Cash, U. S. Gold. Upset Price, \$279.70

Plan showing survey, etc., of the above lot may be seen at the office of the Sub-Agent, Paia, Maui, or at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu

Dated December 16, 1896

Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In

In the matter of the estate of Chang King, of Waialua, deseased intes-

Petition having been filed by Tong Duck, creditor of said deceased, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to himself, notice is hereby given that Friday the Latr day of February, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted. By the Court:

J. A. THOMPSON, 1829-3tF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Edward Hutton, deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to 12 50 Thomas Rain Walker having been filed, notice is hereby given that Monday, February 15, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be grant-

Honolulu, January 14, 1897. By the Court:

GEORGE LUCAS. 1829-3tF Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. B. Shimizu, Plaintiff, vs. H. Hamanaka, Defendant. Assumpsit.

The Republic of Hawaii, to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands or His Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon H. Hamanaka, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the February Term thereof, to be holden at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, on Monday, the first day of February, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. to show cause why the claim of B. Shimizu, plaintiff, should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of his annexed petition.

And have you then and there this Writ with full return of your proceedings thereon. Witness: Hon. A. W. Carter, First

Judge of the Circuit Court of the First \$250 for lots under 50 acres) to be Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaiian made in the way of buildings, by the Islands, this 16th day of November, GEORGE LUCAS,

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST

Circuit, of the Hawaiian Islands. In the matter of the Guardianship of George and Almira McIntyre, minors. On reading and filing the petition of George McIntyre, Guardian, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to said wards situate at Kapalama, Honolulu, Island of Oahu.

and setting forth certain legal reasons

why such real estate should be sold. It is hereby ordered that the next of kin of the said wards and all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this Court on Monday, the 25th day of January, A. D. 1897 at 10 o'clock missioners may take possession of the | a. m., at the Court Room of this Court, in Honolulu, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such estate.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., January 5,1897. By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk. 1827-3tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORE-CLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Kalepa Pupu and Paleia, his wife, of Kaliu. Honolulu, Oahu, to William R. Castle, trustee, of said Honolulu, dated July 26th, 1892, recorded Liber 139, page 154, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal when due. Notice is likewise given that after

the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveved by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 1st day of February, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated, Honolulu, Jan. 6, 1897.

WILLIAM R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee. The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All those two certain parcels or

house lots on the mauka side of Kuakini street, in Kaliu, Honolulu, being set forth (1) as lot 22 of the Kaliu tract of S. E. Bishop, covered by deed to him of the Board of Education, recorded in Liber 103, page 232, and conveyed to said Paleia (w) by deed of S. E Bishop, dated July 26, 1892, recorded Liber 136, page 287, and (2) lot 23 of said lots conveyed to Kalepa Pupu by deed of said S. E. Blshop, dated June 15, 1892, recorded Liber 136, page 259; also the houses and structures upon or connected with either of said lots, having a joint area of 6,500 feet. 1827 - 4w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN TION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE. Notice is hereby given that by vir-

the of a power of sale, contained in a certain mortgage, dated the 23d day of December, A. D. 1895, made by Sam-Min Sing & Co of Libue Island of Kauai, H. I., to Mow Sing Wai & Co. news dealers.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST of Honolulu, Oahu, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, in liber 151, on folios 152 and 153, the said Mow Sing Wai & Co., mortgagee, intends to foreclose the said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to-wit:

The non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging as contained and described in said mortgage, will be sold at public auction at auction room of W. S. Luce, on the corner of Queen and Fort streets, in said Honolulu, the 9th day of February, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property in said mortgage is thus described, viz.:

1. All right, title and interest of a certain indenture of lease, made by Maria Halalo (w) and Pu Halalo (k) to Anima, dated April 1, 1884, and recorded in liber 92 on folios 182 and 183 of the Hawaiian Registrar of Conveyances.

ments situate on said leased premises. MOW SING WAI CO., Mortgagee. Terms: Cash. Deeds at expense of purchaser. For futher particulars, ap-

ply to the mortgagee or C. Lai Young, our agent at Honolulu. Dated, Honolulu, Jan. 11, 1897

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. A. KINNEY, Attorney at Law. Safe Deposit Building, upstairs, Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.

LYLE A. DICKEY,

WILLIAM C. PARKE, Attorney at Law and Agent to take Acknowledgments. No. 13 Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE,

W. F. ALLEN, Will be pleased to transact any business entrusted to his care. Office over Bishop's Bank.

J. M. WHITNEY, M.D., D.D.S. Dental Rooms on Fort Street. Of-fice in Brewer's Βίοςκ, cor. Fort and Hotel Sts; entrance, Hotel St.

Alakea Street, Between Hotel and Beretania Streets. Hours: 9 to 4. Telephone, 615

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILD-REN. Office: Club Hotel, Beretania Street. Telephone, 416.

H. C. SLOGGETT. M.D.C.M., L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh. EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT. Beretania Street, Next Hospital.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., Ltd.

SAN FRANCISCO... AND ... HONOLULU. 215 Front St. ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,

H. HACKFELD & CO.,

General Commission Agents.
Queen Street, Honoiulu, H. I. F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,

E. O. HALL & SON, L'D.

Importers and Dealers in Hard-ware. Corner Fort and King Sts. OFFICERS: Wm. W. Hall: President and Manager E. O. White: Secretary and Treasurer Andlor Allen Thos. May and T. W. Hobran, Directors S. Lewers. F. J. Lowrey. C. M. Cooke. LEWERS & COOKE.

Successors to Lowers & Dickson. WILDER & CO.,

THE WESTERN & HAWAIIAN Investment Company, L'd. Money Loaned for long or short periods on approved security. W. W. HALL, Manager.

H. E. McINTYRE & BRO.,

Grocery and Feed Store. Corner King and Fort Sts., Honolulu. HAWAIIAN WINE CO., Frank Brown, Manager. 38 and 30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H.I.

וי GUIDE H. M. Whitney, Publisher.

Unly Complete Guide Published

Oh! to float on the river's broad bosom,

flowers, The world around me forgotten, and

parts are affoat in a tremulous With the splendor of rainbow enwoven,

hath left on the fringes of night Oh! valley no words can describe thee. all the pigments on palettes are

The Rhoderick Dhu, Captain Rock sailed from San Francisco on the 4th

back will have her name changed, and pahochoc. Shimura, Miss Bergstrom, the special terms and conditions given The port surveyor has forbidden

lulu will be paid off and discharged Per month 50 here. They shipped for the voyage to 75 here year, Foreign 5.00 here. They shipped for the voyage to 1.75 this port Natives will be employed on the Honolulu, if they can be got-

The following vessels have sailed

Pain Balm is also a certain cure for

under the provisions of the Land Act The lots contain about 8 acres each.

J. F. BROWN,

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Upset price: \$300. At the same time and place will also be sold Lots 14 and 15, Olaa, contain-

Cultivation and improvements to be such lot will be taken.

J. F. BROWN. Agent of Public Lands

value of \$500 for lots over 50 acres and

of Public Lands. At the end of three years if all con-

In case of default for failure to per-

the amounts of his payments.

All applicants or purchasers must sworn declaration, as required of ap-

agent of Public Lands.

On Saturday, January 16, 1897, at 10 Keahua, Kula, Maui (lower Makawao) containing 27 97-100 acres.

J F BROWN, Agent of Public Lands 1821-td

2. Together with the rice mill, machinery, all buildings and improve-

1828-4w

Attorney at Law. P. O. Box 196. Honolulu, H. I.

Attorney at Law and Notary Pub-lic. Attends all Courts of the Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

A. J. DERBY, D. D. S. Dentist.

C. W. MOORE, PHYSICIAN and SURGEON From San Francisco.

Office Hours: 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone, 701.

Importers and Commission Merchants.

Importers and Commission Mer-chants. King and Bethei Streets, Honolulu, H. I.

mporters and Commission Mer-chants. Honolulu, Hawaiian [s]-JOHN T. WATERHOUSE, Importer and Dealer in General Merchandise. Queen St., Hono-

mporters and Dealers in Lumber and Building Materials. Fort St. Lumber, Paints, Oils, Nails, Sait, and Building Materials, all kinds.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO., Machinery of every description made to order.

> THROUGH HAWAII.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

Price, 75 Cents. For sale in Honolulu by all book and

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